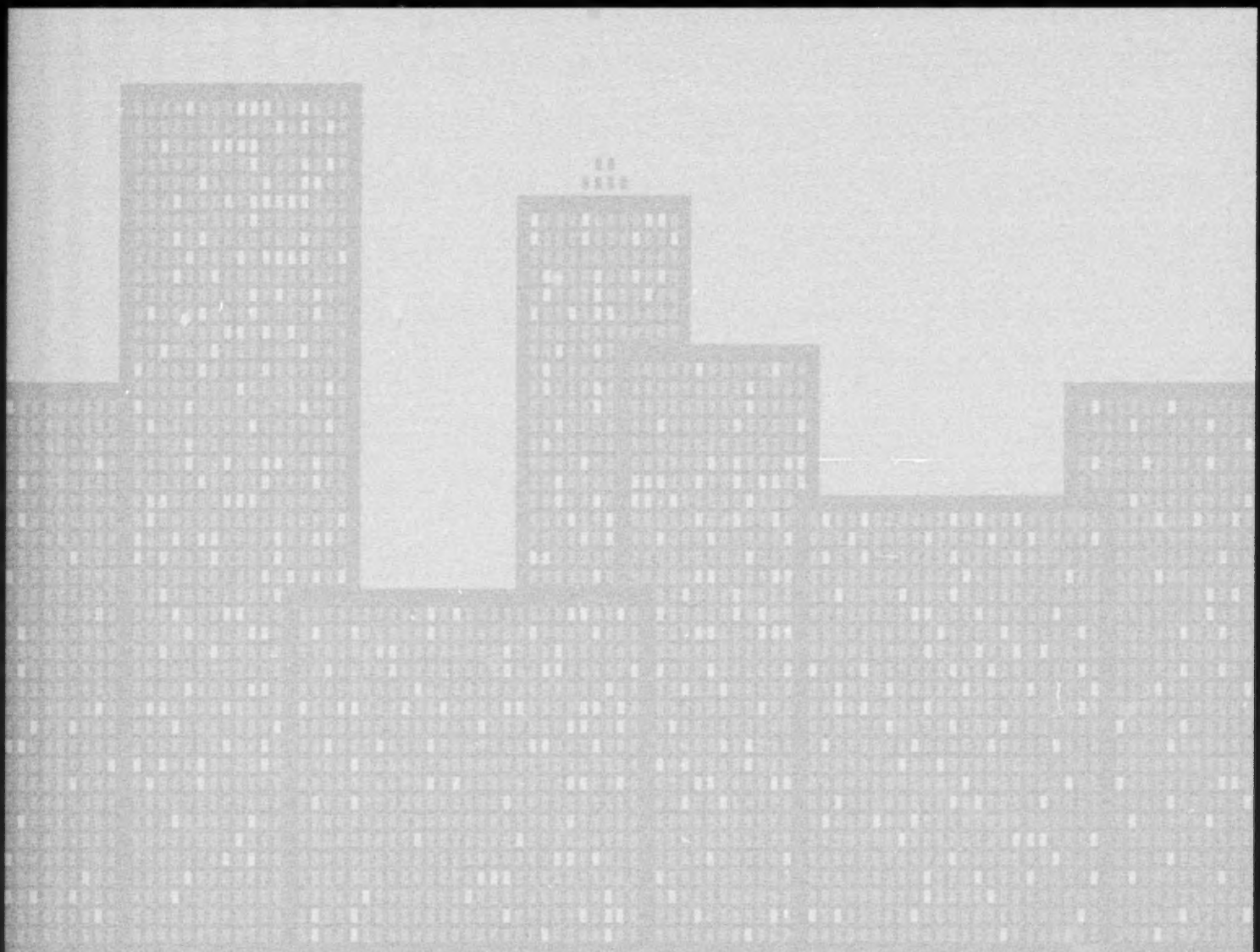

# COMPARISON OF ELECTRICITY PRICES IN MAJOR NORTH AMERICAN CITIES

Rates in effect April 1, 2014

Hydro Québec

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# INTRODUCTION

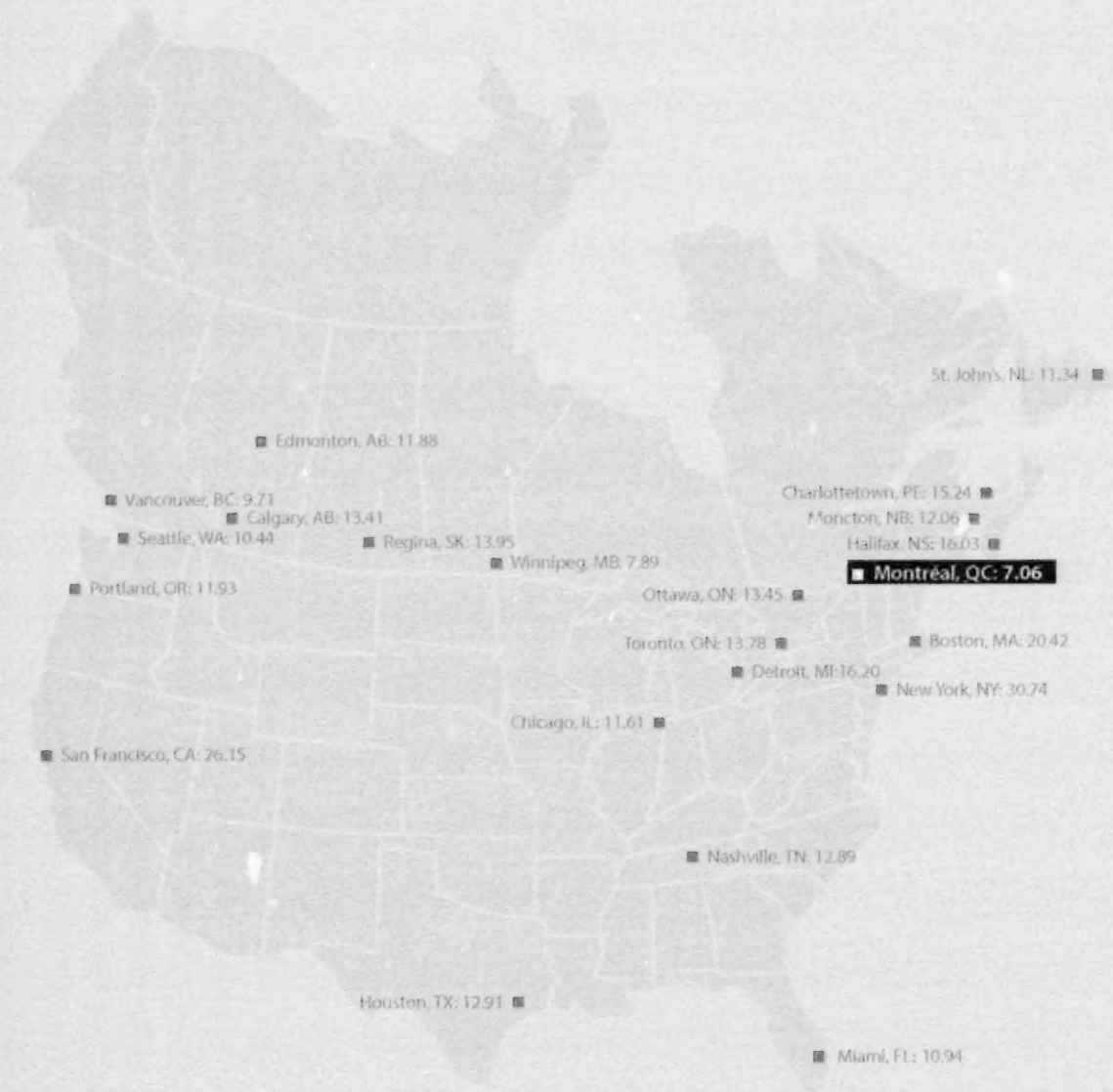
Every year, Hydro-Québec compares the monthly electricity bills of Québec customers in the residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sectors with those of customers of the various utilities serving 21 major North American cities.

This report details the principal conclusions of this comparative analysis of prices in effect on April 1, 2014. There are three sections. The first describes the method used to estimate electricity bills. The second examines the highlights of the seven consumption levels analyzed, with the help of charts. Finally, the third section presents the results of the 21 consumption levels for which data were collected and compiled in the form of summary and detailed tables.

The most recent rate adjustments, time-of-use rates, adjustment clauses and applicable taxes, as well as a profile of the utilities in the study, appear in separate appendices.

# MAJOR NORTH AMERICAN CITIES

## AVERAGE PRICES FOR RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS[1] (IN ¢/KWH)[2]




1) For a monthly consumption of 1,000 kWh; rates in effect April 1, 2014.
2) In Canadian dollars.

# MAJOR NORTH AMERICAN CITIES

## AVERAGE PRICES FOR LARGE-POWER CUSTOMERS[1] (IN ¢/KWH)[2]

1) For a monthly consumption of 3,060,000 kWh and a power demand of 5,000 kW; rates in effect April 1, 2014.
2) In Canadian dollars.

# METHOD

In addition to Hydro-Québec, this comparative analysis of electricity prices across North America includes 22 utilities: 12 serving the principal cities in the nine other Canadian provinces, and 10 utilities in American states. The results are based, in part, on a survey to which 14 utilities responded, and in part on estimates of bills calculated by Hydro-Québec and confirmed in most cases by the utilities concerned.

The results presented here show the total bill for various consumption levels. If the bill is calculated according to an unbundled rate, it includes all components, including supply, transmission and distribution.

## PERIOD COVERED

Monthly bills have been calculated based on rates in effect on April 1, 2014. The most recent rate adjustments applied by the utilities in the study between April 1, 2013, and April 1, 2014, are shown in Appendix A.

## CONSUMPTION LEVELS

Seven consumption levels were selected for analysis. However, data were collected for 21 consumption levels and those results are presented in the Detailed Tables.

## TAXES

With the exception of the bills presented in Section 2, taxes are not included in any of the calculations. Appendix C lists taxes applicable on April 1, 2014, by customer category; those which may be partially or fully refundable are also indicated.

## OPTIONAL PROGRAMS

The bills have been calculated according to base rates. Optional rates or programs offered by some utilities to their residential, commercial, institutional or industrial customers have not been taken into account since the terms and conditions vary considerably from one utility to the next.

## GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Electricity distributors sometimes offer different rates in the various cities they serve. As well, taxes may vary from one region to another. This, however, is not the case in Québec, where, with the exception of territories north of the 53rd parallel, taxes and rates are applied uniformly. For the purposes of this study, the bill calculations estimate as closely as possible the actual electricity bills of consumers in each target city, based on rates in effect on April 1, 2014.

## TIME-OF-USE RATES

The rates offered by some utilities vary depending on the season and/or time of day when energy is consumed. In the United States, for example, a number of utilities set a higher price in summer, when demand for air-conditioning is stronger. In Québec, on the other hand, demand increases in winter because of heating requirements. Thus, for some utilities, April 1 may fall within a period in the year when the price is high, whereas for others it falls in a period when the price is low. An annual average price has therefore been calculated in the case of utilities with time-of-use rates which are listed in Appendix B.

## ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

The rates of some distributors include adjustment clauses that allow them to adjust their customers' electricity bills according to changes in different variables. Since these adjustments may be applied monthly, or over a longer period, the electricity bills issued by a given distributor may have varied between April 1, 2013, and April 1, 2014, even though base rates remained the same. Appendix B lists the adjustment clauses taken into account when calculating bills.

## EXCHANGE RATE

The exchange rate used to convert bills in U.S. dollars into Canadian dollars is $0.9069 (CA$1 = US$0.9069), the rate in effect at noon on April 1, 2014. The Canadian dollar had thus depreciated by 7.8% relative to the U.S. dollar since April 1, 2013.

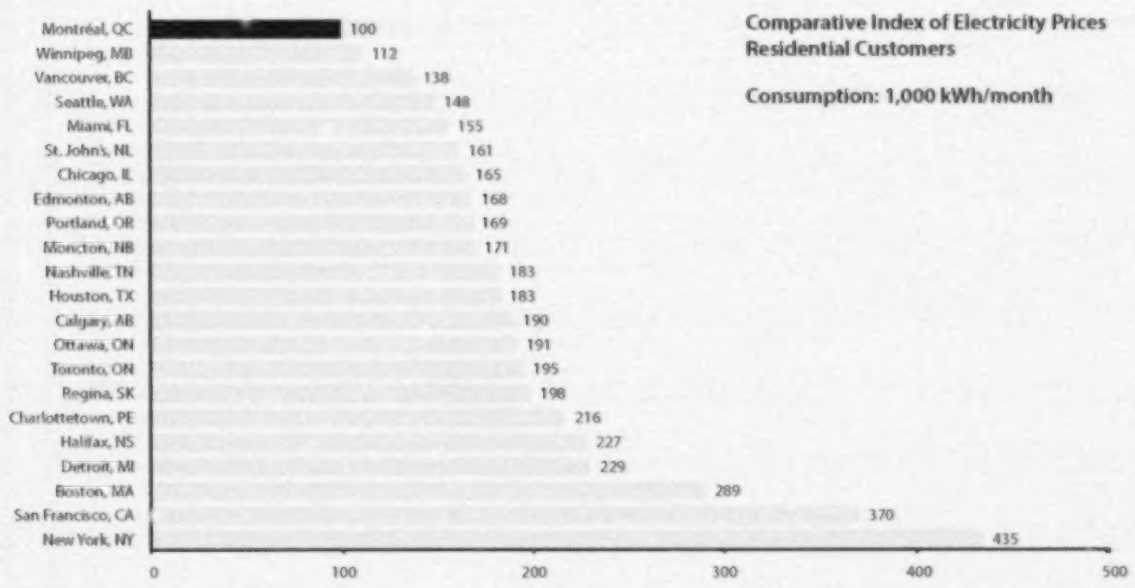
# HIGHLIGHTS

The *Distribution Tariff–Effective April 1, 2014* sets out Hydro-Québec's rates, as approved by the Régie de l'énergie (the Québec energy board) in accordance with Decision D-2014-052. Three types of rates are in effect: domestic rates for residential customers, industrial rates for large-power industrial customers and general rates for other customers. General rates are applied according to minimum billing demand: small power, medium power and large power. For comparison purposes, the electricity bills of the utilities in the study have been analyzed according to these customer categories. The industrial rate has been used to calculate the bills of large-power customers.

## RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

The rate applicable to Hydro-Québec's residential customers is among the most advantageous in North America. For customers whose monthly consumption is 1,000 kWh, Montréal is once again in *first* place. Figure 1 illustrates the results of this comparison.

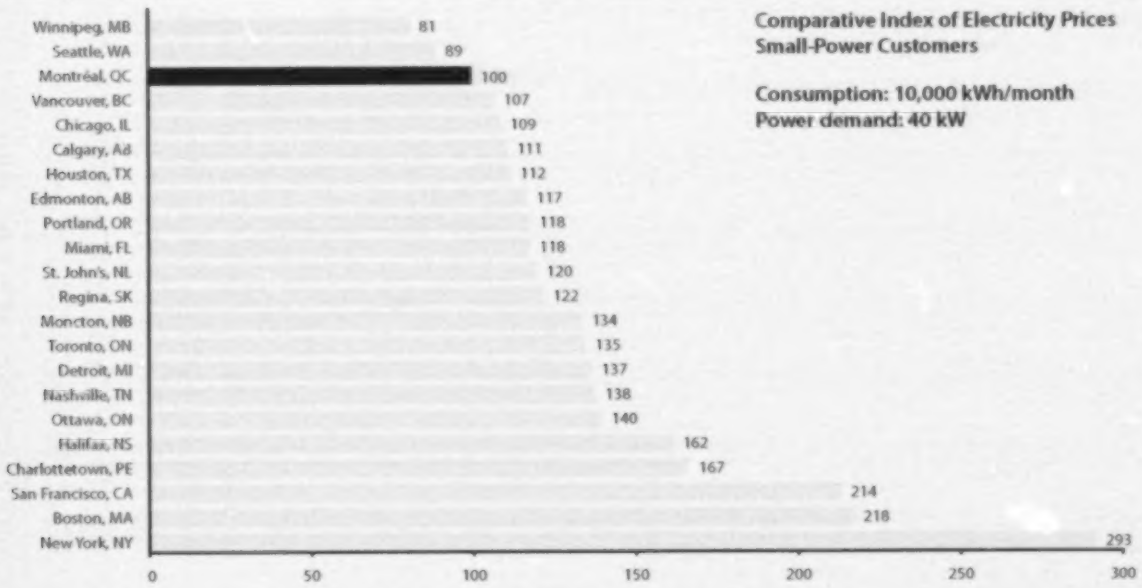
**FIGURE 1**



## SMALL-POWER CUSTOMERS (LESS THAN 100 KW)

The comparison of bills for small-power customers is based on a monthly consumption of 10,000 kWh and a power demand of 40 kW. Montréal is in *third place*, as was the case last year. Figure 2 shows the comparative index of electricity prices.

### FIGURE 2




**Hydro-Québec = 100**

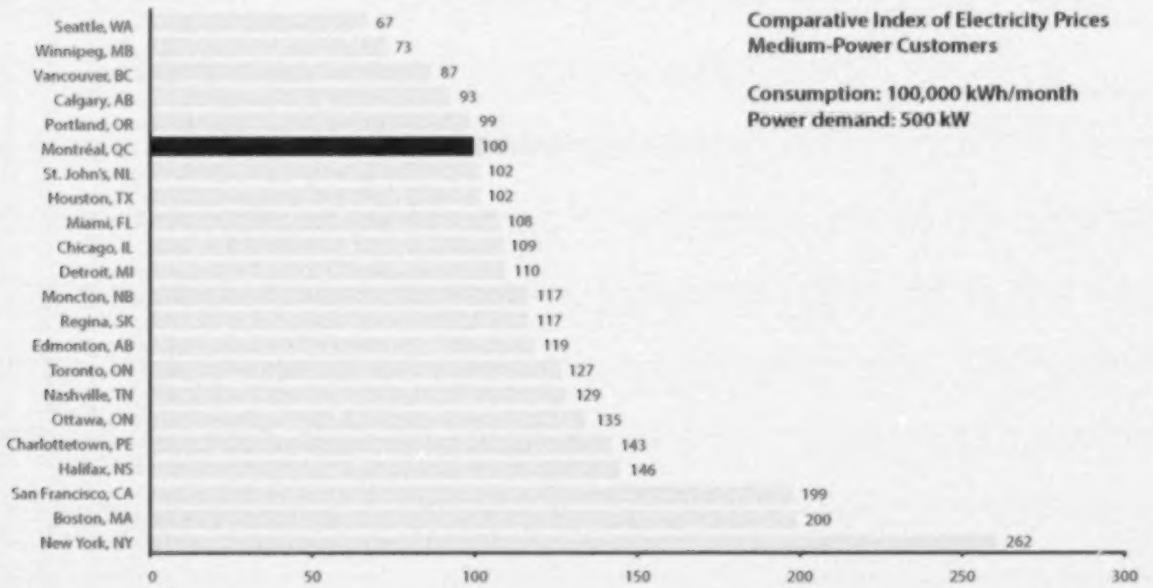
Monthly bill (excluding tax)
Rates in effect April 1, 2014

## MEDIUM-POWER CUSTOMERS (100 TO 5,000 KW)

Three consumption levels were analyzed for medium-power customers. In all three cases, the bills of Hydro-Québec's customers have remained below the average in the other major North American cities. Figures 3, 4 and 5 show the comparative index of electricity prices for these consumption profiles.

For medium-power customers with a monthly consumption of 100,000 kWh and a power demand of 500 kW, Montréal holds *sixth place*, compared to eighth place last year.

### FIGURE 3

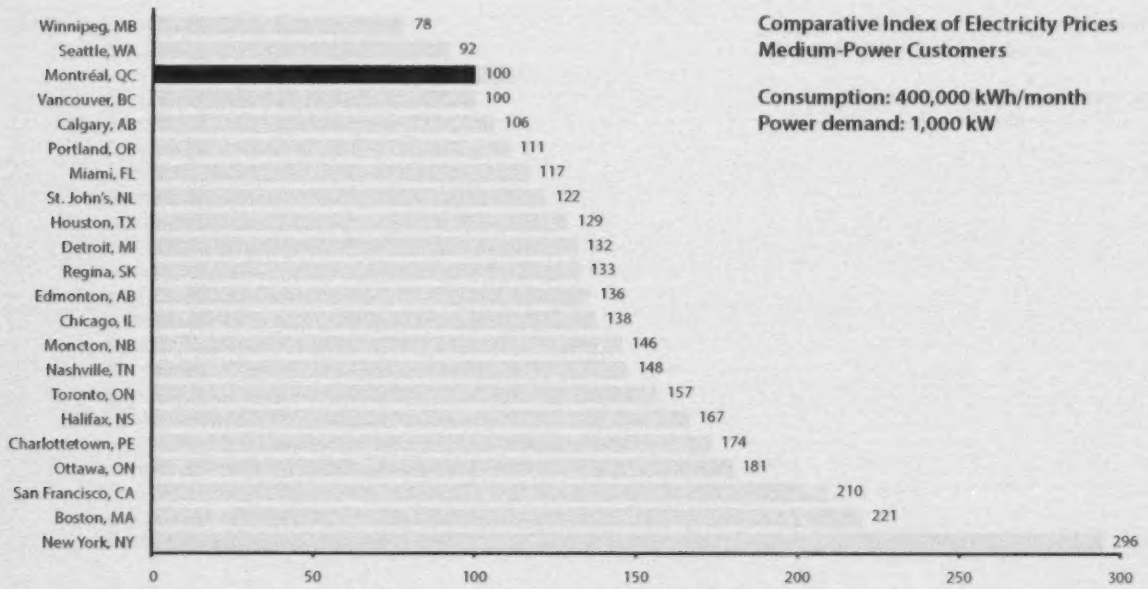



**Hydro-Québec = 100**

Monthly bill (excluding tax)
Rates in effect April 1, 2014

For customers with a monthly consumption of 400,000 kWh and a power demand of 1,000 kW, Montréal is in *third* place.

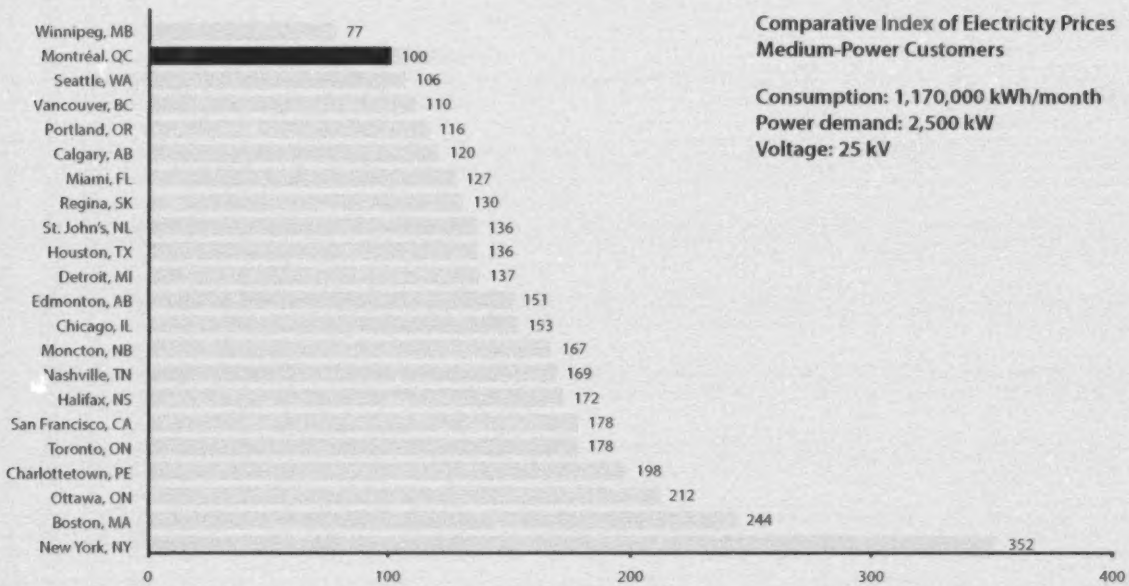
## FIGURE 4




**Hydro-Québec = 100**
Monthly bill (excluding tax)
Rates in effect April 1, 2014

In the case of customers with a monthly consumption of 1,170,000 kWh and a power demand of 2,500 kW, Montréal ranks *second*.

## FIGURE 5



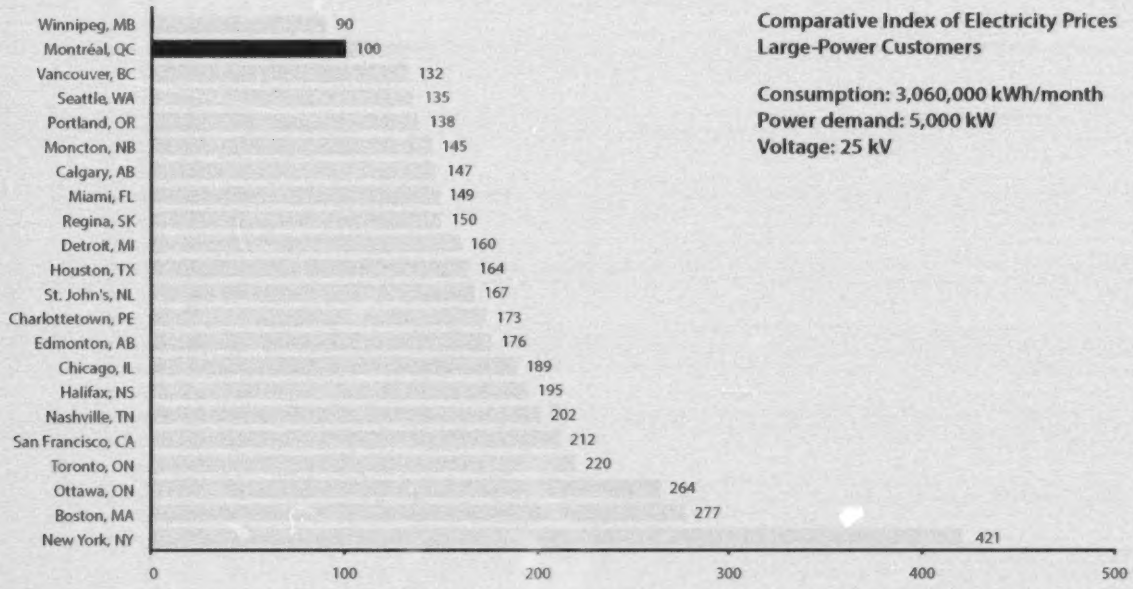

**Hydro-Québec = 100**

Monthly bill (excluding tax)
Rates in effect April 1, 2014

## LARGE-POWER CUSTOMERS (5,000 KW OR MORE)

Figure 6 illustrates the comparative index of electricity prices for large-power customers with a monthly consumption of 3,060,000 kWh and a power demand of 5,000 kW. Montréal is in *second* place.

## FIGURE 6

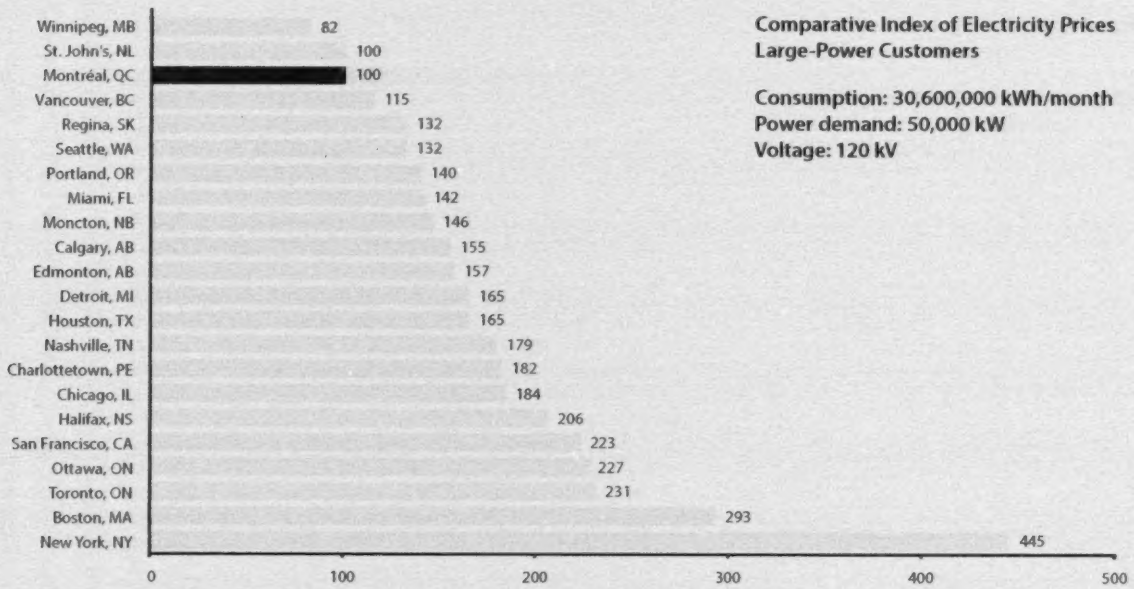



**Hydro-Québec = 100**

Monthly bill (excluding tax)
Rates in effect April 1, 2014

For industrial customers with a power demand of 50,000 kW and a load factor of 85%, Montréal now ranks *third*.

## FIGURE 7




**Hydro-Québec = 100**

Monthly bill (excluding tax)
Rates in effect April 1, 2014

# 01

## DETAILED RESULTS
### SUMMARY TABLES (EXCLUDING TAXES)

Monthly Bills

Average Prices

Comparative Index

## MONTHLY BILLS ON APRIL 1, 2014

(in CA$)

**Summary Table (excluding taxes)**

| | Residential | Small Power | Medium Power | | | Large Power | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power demand | | 40 kW | 500 kW | 1,000 kW | 2,500 kW[1] | 5,000 kW[1] | 50,000 kW[2] |
| Consumption | 1,000 kWh | 10,000 kWh | 100,000 kWh | 400,000 kWh | 1,170,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Load factor | | 35% | 28% | 56% | 65% | 85% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 70.58 | 950.33 | 11,700.00 | 30,649.00 | 76,027.50 | 154,491.00 | 1,461,660.00 |
| Calgary, AB | 134.06 | 1,057.17 | 10,922.11 | 32,595.49 | 91,288.14 | 227,093.81 | 2,264,157.99 |
| Charlottetown, PE[3] | 152.37 | 1,591.67 | 16,733.47 | 53,328.47 | 150,165.47 | 266,504.00 | 2,665,040.00 |
| Edmonton, AB[4] | 118.79 | 1,110.60 | 13,900.70 | 41,592.12 | 114,495.55 | 271,377.24 | 2,298,565.30 |
| Halifax, NS | 160.30 | 1,538.40 | 17,089.50 | 51,303.00 | 130,637.55 | 301,779.09 | 3,017,814.84 |
| Moncton, NB | 120.58 | 1,270.35 | 13,658.35 | 44,773.35 | 126,769.35 | 224,533.49 | 2,141,100.00 |
| Ottawa, ON | 134.49 | 1,329.24 | 15,794.41 | 55,452.84 | 161,155.17 | 407,293.24 | 3,324,978.00 |
| Regina, SK | 139.53 | 1,160.93 | 13,706.34 | 40,612.59 | 98,972.17 | 231,426.70 | 1,932,905.82 |
| St. John's, NL[5] | 113.39 | 1,139.15 | 11,896.08 | 37,260.07 | 103,090.33 | 257,755.86 | 1,458,856.00 |
| Toronto, ON | 137.84 | 1,280.19 | 14,875.41 | 48,157.96 | 135,617.96 | 340,457.83 | 3,376,059.46 |
| Vancouver, BC | 97.07 | 1,014.75 | 10,207.41 | 30,740.16 | 83,762.70 | 203,833.41 | 1,686,953.52 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 78.92 | 773.70 | 8,564.66 | 23,847.41 | 58,888.00 | 138,975.00 | 1,197,329.00 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 204.18 | 2,071.93 | 23,409.22 | 67,705.05 | 185,366.98 | 427,875.02 | 4,276,397.49 |
| Chicago, IL[3] | 116.10 | 1,037.81 | 12,708.16 | 42,166.41 | 116,138.80 | 292,724.75 | 2,689,776.75 |
| Detroit, MI[3] | 161.95 | 1,302.09 | 12,897.64 | 40,389.09 | 104,067.51 | 247,671.15 | 2,405,708.49 |
| Houston, TX[3] | 129.07 | 1,060.20 | 11,979.51 | 39,496.27 | 103,250.16 | 254,075.77 | 2,416,889.40 |
| Miami, FL[3] | 109.35 | 1,118.56 | 12,594.50 | 35,956.30 | 96,646.90 | 230,305.06 | 2,071,437.51 |
| Nashville, TN | 128.94 | 1,310.57 | 15,066.93 | 45,249.30 | 128,371.10 | 312,680.53 | 2,611,562.64 |
| New York, NY[3] | 307.36 | 2,782.37 | 30,614.94 | 90,809.32 | 267,980.96 | 650,215.13 | 6,501,111.40 |
| Portland, OR[3] | 119.32 | 1,117.95 | 11,570.25 | 34,152.95 | 87,843.10 | 213,681.38 | 2,050,079.00 |
| San Francisco, CA[3] | 261.50 | 2,037.38 | 23,335.99 | 64,454.62 | 135,214.36 | 327,677.06 | 3,257,207.28 |
| Seattle, WA | 104.36 | 842.46 | 7,884.31 | 28,257.96 | 80,663.28 | 209,048.66 | 1,934,355.91 |
| **AVERAGE** | **140.91** | **1,313.54** | **14,595.90** | **44,497.71** | **119,836.96** | **281,430.69** | **2,592,724.81** |

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV, customer-owned transformer.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

## AVERAGE PRICES ON APRIL 1, 2014
**(in ¢/kWh)[1]**

**Summary Table (excluding taxes)**

| | Residential | Small Power | Medium Power | | | Large Power | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power demand | | 40 kW | 500 kW | 1,000 kW | 2,500 kW[2] | 5,000 kW[2] | 50,000 kW[3] |
| Consumption | 1,000 kWh | 10,000 kWh | 100,000 kWh | 400,000 kWh | 1,170,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Load factor | | 35% | 28% | 56% | 65% | 85% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 7.06 | 9.50 | 11.70 | 7.66 | 6.50 | 5.05 | 4.78 |
| Calgary, AB | 13.41 | 10.57 | 10.92 | 8.15 | 7.80 | 7.42 | 7.40 |
| Charlottetown, PE[4] | 15.24 | 15.92 | 16.73 | 13.33 | 12.83 | 8.71 | 8.71 |
| Edmonton, AB[5] | 11.88 | 11.11 | 13.90 | 10.40 | 9.79 | 8.87 | 7.51 |
| Halifax, NS | 16.03 | 15.38 | 17.09 | 12.83 | 11.17 | 9.86 | 9.86 |
| Moncton, NB | 12.06 | 12.70 | 13.66 | 11.19 | 10.83 | 7.34 | 7.00 |
| Ottawa, ON | 13.45 | 13.29 | 15.79 | 13.86 | 13.77 | 13.31 | 10.87 |
| Regina, SK | 13.95 | 11.61 | 13.71 | 10.15 | 8.46 | 7.56 | 6.32 |
| St. John's, NL[6] | 11.34 | 11.39 | 11.90 | 9.32 | 8.81 | 8.42 | 4.77 |
| Toronto, ON | 13.78 | 12.80 | 14.88 | 12.04 | 11.59 | 11.13 | 11.03 |
| Vancouver, BC | 9.71 | 10.15 | 10.21 | 7.69 | 7.16 | 6.66 | 5.51 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 7.89 | 7.74 | 8.56 | 5.96 | 5.03 | 4.54 | 3.91 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 20.42 | 20.72 | 23.41 | 16.93 | 15.84 | 13.98 | 13.98 |
| Chicago, IL[4] | 11.61 | 10.38 | 12.71 | 10.54 | 9.93 | 9.57 | 8.79 |
| Detroit, MI[4] | 16.20 | 13.02 | 12.90 | 10.10 | 8.89 | 8.09 | 7.86 |
| Houston, TX[4] | 12.91 | 10.60 | 11.98 | 9.87 | 8.82 | 8.30 | 7.90 |
| Miami, FL[4] | 10.94 | 11.19 | 12.59 | 8.99 | 8.26 | 7.53 | 6.77 |
| Nashville, TN | 12.89 | 13.11 | 15.07 | 11.31 | 10.97 | 10.22 | 8.53 |
| New York, NY[4] | 30.74 | 27.82 | 30.61 | 22.70 | 22.90 | 21.25 | 21.25 |
| Portland, OR[4] | 11.93 | 11.18 | 11.57 | 8.54 | 7.51 | 6.98 | 6.70 |
| San Francisco, CA[4] | 26.15 | 20.37 | 23.34 | 16.11 | 11.56 | 10.71 | 10.64 |
| Seattle, WA | 10.44 | 8.42 | 7.88 | 7.06 | 6.89 | 6.83 | 6.32 |
| **AVERAGE** | **14.09** | **13.14** | **14.60** | **11.12** | **10.24** | **9.20** | **8.47** |

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
3) Supply voltage of 120 kV, customer-owned transformer.
4) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
5) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
6) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

## COMPARATIVE INDEX ON APRIL 1, 2014

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

**Summary Table (excluding taxes)**

| | Residential | Small Power | Medium Power | | | Large Power | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Power demand** | | **40 kW** | **500 kW** | **1,000 kW** | **2,500 kW[1]** | **5,000 kW[1]** | **50,000 kW[2]** |
| **Consumption** | **1,000 kWh** | **10,000 kWh** | **100,000 kWh** | **400,000 kWh** | **1,170,000 kWh** | **3,060,000 kWh** | **30,600,000 kWh** |
| **Load factor** | | **35%** | **28%** | **56%** | **65%** | **85%** | **85%** |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Calgary, AB | 190 | 111 | 93 | 106 | 12 | 147 | 155 |
| Charlottetown, PE[3] | 216 | 167 | 143 | 174 | 198 | 173 | 182 |
| Edmonton, AB[4] | 168 | 117 | 119 | 136 | 151 | 176 | 157 |
| Halifax, NS | 227 | 162 | 146 | 167 | 172 | 195 | 206 |
| Moncton, NB | 171 | 134 | 117 | 146 | 167 | 145 | 146 |
| Ottawa, ON | 191 | 140 | 135 | 181 | 212 | 264 | 227 |
| Regina, SK | 198 | 122 | 117 | 133 | 130 | 150 | 132 |
| St. John's, NL[5] | 161 | 120 | 102 | 122 | 136 | 167 | 100 |
| Toronto, ON | 195 | 135 | 127 | 157 | 178 | 220 | 231 |
| Vancouver, BC | 138 | 107 | 87 | 100 | 110 | 132 | 115 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 112 | 81 | 73 | 78 | 77 | 90 | 82 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 289 | 218 | 200 | 221 | 244 | 277 | 293 |
| Chicago, IL[3] | 165 | 109 | 109 | 138 | 153 | 189 | 184 |
| Detroit, MI[3] | 229 | 137 | 110 | 132 | 137 | 160 | 165 |
| Houston, TX[3] | 183 | 112 | 102 | 129 | 136 | 164 | 165 |
| Miami, FL[3] | 155 | 118 | 108 | 117 | 127 | 149 | 142 |
| Nashville, TN | 183 | 138 | 129 | 148 | 169 | 202 | 179 |
| New York, NY[3] | 435 | 293 | 262 | 296 | 352 | 421 | 445 |
| Portland, OR[3] | 169 | 118 | 99 | 111 | 116 | 138 | 140 |
| San Francisco, CA[3] | 370 | 214 | 199 | 210 | 178 | 212 | 223 |
| Seattle, WA | 148 | 89 | 67 | 92 | 106 | 135 | 132 |
| **AVERAGE** | **200** | **138** | **125** | **145** | **158** | **182** | **177** |

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV, customer-owned transformer.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

# 02

## DETAILED RESULTS

### SUMMARY TABLES (INCLUDING TAXES)

Monthly Bills

Average Prices

Comparative Index

## MONTHLY BILLS ON APRIL 1, 2014
(in CA$)

**Summary Table (including taxes)**

| | Residential | Small Power | Medium Power | | | Large Power | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power demand | | 40 kW | 500 kW | 1,000 kW | 2,500 kW[1] | 5,000 kW[1] | 50,000 kW[2] |
| Consumption | 1,000 kWh | 10,000 kWh | 100,000 kWh | 400,000 kWh | 1,170,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Load factor | | 35% | 28% | 56% | 65% | 85% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 81.15 | 1,092.65 | 13,452.08 | 35,238.69 | 87,412.62 | 177,626.03 | 1,680,543.59 |
| Calgary, AB | 140.77 | 1,110.03 | 11,468.22 | 34,225.26 | 95,852.55 | 238,448.50 | 2,377,365.89 |
| Charlottetown, PE[3] | 173.70 | 1,814.50 | 19,076.16 | 60,794.46 | 171,188.64 | 303,814.56 | 3,038,145.60 |
| Edmonton, AB[4] | 124.73 | 1,166.13 | 14,595.74 | 43,671.73 | 120,220.33 | 284,946.10 | 2,413,493.57 |
| Halifax, NS | 168.32 | 1,769.16 | 19,652.93 | 58,998.45 | 150,233.18 | 347,045.95 | 3,470,487.07 |
| Moncton, NB | 136.26 | 1,435.50 | 15,433.94 | 50,593.89 | 143,249.37 | 253,722.84 | 2,419,443.00 |
| Ottawa, ON | 151.97 | 1,502.04 | 17,847.68 | 62,661.71 | 182,105.34 | 460,241.36 | 3,757,225.14 |
| Regina, SK | 160.46 | 1,398.92 | 16,516.13 | 48,938.16 | 119,261.46 | 278,869.17 | 2,329,151.52 |
| St. John's, NL[5] | 129.41 | 1,287.24 | 13,442.57 | 42,103.88 | 116,492.07 | 291,264.12 | 1,648,507.28 |
| Toronto, ON | 158.04 | 1,467.82 | 16,809.21 | 54,418.49 | 153,248.29 | 384,717.35 | 3,814,947.19 |
| Vancouver, BC | 103.92 | 1,136.52 | 11,432.30 | 34,428.98 | 93,814.22 | 228,293.42 | 1,889,387.94 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 91.15 | 912.98 | 10,106.29 | 28,139.94 | 65,179.00 | 155,096.00 | 1,276,353.00 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 204.18 | 2,166.28 | 24,520.82 | 70,530.68 | 192,840.03 | 443,861.75 | 4,436,117.73 |
| Chicago, IL[3] | 132.51 | 1,165.99 | 13,855.68 | 46,499.63 | 128,344.19 | 323,252.39 | 2,960,664.54 |
| Detroit, MI[3] | 179.77 | 1,445.32 | 14,316.38 | 44,831.89 | 115,514.94 | 274,914.98 | 2,670,336.42 |
| Houston, TX[3] | 130.36 | 1,147.42 | 12,867.53 | 42,379.69 | 111,775.58 | 275,293.96 | 2,619,026.95 |
| Miami, FL[3] | 124.58 | 1,365.71 | 15,413.71 | 43,677.29 | 117,168.46 | 278,438.06 | 2,482,439.97 |
| Nashville, TN | 128.94 | 1,402.31 | 16,121.61 | 48,416.75 | 137,357.07 | 334,568.16 | 2,794,372.02 |
| New York, NY[3] | 333.79 | 3,106.92 | 34,187.22 | 101,387.92 | 299,060.81 | 725,587.39 | 7,254,710.86 |
| Portland, OR[3] | 121.14 | 1,135.12 | 11,748.61 | 34,675.35 | 89,217.03 | 217,032.10 | 2,082,278.55 |
| San Francisco, CA[3] | 281.43 | 2,193.38 | 25,118.17 | 69,416.63 | 145,729.58 | 353,231.37 | 3,511,283.18 |
| Seattle, WA | 104.36 | 842.46 | 7,884.31 | 28,257.96 | 80,663.28 | 209,048.66 | 1,934,355.91 |
| **AVERAGE** | **152.77** | **1,457.47** | **16,175.79** | **49,285.79** | **132,542.18** | **310,877.92** | **2,857,301.68** |

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV, customer-owned transformer.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

## AVERAGE PRICES ON APRIL 1, 2014

(in ¢/kWh)[1]

**Summary Table (including taxes)**

| | Residential | Small Power | Medium Power | | | Large Power | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power demand | | 40 kW | 500 kW | 1,000 kW | 2,500 kW[2] | 5,000 kW[2] | 50,000 kW[3] |
| Consumption | 1,000 kWh | 10,000 kWh | 100,000 kWh | 400,000 kWh | 1,170,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Load factor | | 35% | 28% | 56% | 65% | 85% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 8.12 | 10.93 | 13.45 | 8.81 | 7.47 | 5.80 | 5.49 |
| Calgary, AB | 14.08 | 11.10 | 11.47 | 8.56 | 8.19 | 7.79 | 7.77 |
| Charlottetown, PE[4] | 17.37 | 18.15 | 19.08 | 15.20 | 14.63 | 9.93 | 9.93 |
| Edmonton, AB[5] | 12.47 | 11.66 | 14.60 | 10.92 | 10.28 | 9.31 | 7.89 |
| Halifax, NS | 16.83 | 17.69 | 19.65 | 14.75 | 12.84 | 11.34 | 11.34 |
| Moncton, NB | 13.63 | 14.35 | 15.43 | 12.65 | 12.24 | 8.29 | 7.91 |
| Ottawa, ON | 15.20 | 15.02 | 17.85 | 15.67 | 15.56 | 15.04 | 12.28 |
| Regina, SK | 16.05 | 13.99 | 16.52 | 12.23 | 10.19 | 9.11 | 7.61 |
| St. John's, NL[6] | 12.94 | 12.87 | 13.44 | 10.53 | 9.96 | 9.52 | 5.39 |
| Toronto, ON | 15.80 | 14.68 | 16.81 | 13.60 | 13.10 | 12.57 | 12.47 |
| Vancouver, BC | 10.39 | 11.37 | 11.43 | 8.61 | 8.02 | 7.46 | 6.17 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 9.12 | 9.13 | 10.11 | 7.03 | 5.57 | 5.07 | 4.17 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 20.42 | 21.66 | 24.52 | 17.63 | 16.48 | 14.51 | 14.50 |
| Chicago, IL[4] | 13.75 | 11.66 | 13.86 | 11.62 | 10.97 | 10.56 | 9.68 |
| Detroit, MI[4] | 17.98 | 14.45 | 14.32 | 11.21 | 9.87 | 8.98 | 8.73 |
| Houston, TX[4] | 13.04 | 11.47 | 12.87 | 10.59 | 9.55 | 9.00 | 8.56 |
| Miami, FL[4] | 12.46 | 13.66 | 15.41 | 10.92 | 10.01 | 9.10 | 8.11 |
| Nashville, TN | 12.89 | 14.02 | 16.12 | 12.10 | 11.74 | 10.93 | 9.13 |
| New York, NY[4] | 33.38 | 31.07 | 34.19 | 25.35 | 25.56 | 23.71 | 23.71 |
| Portland, OR[4] | 12.11 | 11.35 | 11.75 | 8.67 | 7.63 | 7.09 | 6.80 |
| San Francisco, CA[4] | 28.14 | 21.93 | 25.12 | 17.35 | 12.46 | 11.54 | 11.47 |
| Seattle, WA | 10.44 | 8.42 | 7.88 | 7.06 | 6.89 | 6.83 | 6.32 |
| **AVERAGE** | **15.28** | **14.57** | **16.18** | **12.32** | **11.33** | **10.16** | **9.34** |

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
3) Supply voltage of 120 kV, customer-owned transformer.
4) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
5) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
6) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

## COMPARATIVE INDEX ON APRIL 1, 2014

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

**Summary Table (including taxes)**

| | Residential | Small Power | Medium Power | | | Large Power | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power demand | | 40 kW | 500 kW | 1,000 kW | 2,500 kW[1] | 5,000 kW[1] | 50,000 kW[2] |
| Consumption | 1,000 kWh | 10,000 kWh | 100,000 kWh | 400,000 kWh | 1,170,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Load factor | | 35% | 28% | 56% | 65% | 85% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Calgary, AB | 173 | 102 | 85 | 97 | 110 | 134 | 141 |
| Charlottetown, PE[3] | 214 | 166 | 142 | 173 | 196 | 171 | 181 |
| Edmonton, AB[4] | 154 | 107 | 109 | 124 | 138 | 160 | 144 |
| Halifax, NS | 207 | 162 | 146 | 167 | 172 | 195 | 207 |
| Moncton, NB | 168 | 131 | 115 | 144 | 164 | 143 | 144 |
| Ottawa, ON | 187 | 137 | 133 | 178 | 208 | 259 | 224 |
| Regina, SK | 198 | 128 | 123 | 139 | 136 | 157 | 139 |
| St. John's, NL[5] | 159 | 118 | 100 | 119 | 133 | 164 | 98 |
| Toronto, ON | 195 | 134 | 125 | 154 | 175 | 217 | 227 |
| Vancouver, BC | 128 | 104 | 85 | 98 | 107 | 129 | 112 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 112 | 84 | 75 | 80 | 75 | 87 | 76 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 252 | 198 | 182 | 200 | 221 | 250 | 264 |
| Chicago, IL[3] | 163 | 107 | 103 | 132 | 147 | 182 | 176 |
| Detroit, MI[3] | 222 | 132 | 106 | 127 | 132 | 155 | 159 |
| Houston, TX[3] | 161 | 105 | 96 | 120 | 128 | 155 | 156 |
| Miami, FL[3] | 154 | 125 | 115 | 124 | 134 | 157 | 148 |
| Nashville, TN | 159 | 128 | 120 | 137 | 157 | 188 | 166 |
| New York, NY[3] | 411 | 284 | 254 | 288 | 342 | 408 | 432 |
| Portland, OR[3] | 149 | 104 | 87 | 98 | 102 | 122 | 124 |
| San Francisco, CA[3] | 347 | 201 | 187 | 197 | 167 | 199 | 209 |
| Seattle, WA | 129 | 77 | 59 | 80 | 92 | 118 | 115 |
| **AVERAGE** | **188** | **133** | **120** | **140** | **152** | **175** | **170** |

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV, customer-owned transformer.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

# 03

## DETAILED RESULTS
### RESIDENTIAL

Monthly Bills

Average Prices

Comparative Index

## RESIDENTIAL

**Monthly Bills on April 1, 2014**
(in CA$)

| Consumption | 625 kWh | 750 kWh | 1,000 kWh | 2,000 kWh | 3,000 kWh |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 47.00 | 53.97 | 70.58 | 153.18 | 235.78 |
| Calgary, AB | 92.39 | 106.28 | 134.06 | 245.19 | 356.32 |
| Charlottetown, PE[1] | 104.45 | 120.42 | 152.37 | 280.17 | 378.67 |
| Edmonton, AB | 82.05 | 94.30 | 118.79 | 216.78 | 314.77 |
| Halifax, NS | 104.25 | 122.93 | 160.30 | 309.77 | 459.24 |
| Moncton, NB | 82.89 | 95.46 | 120.58 | 221.08 | 321.58 |
| Ottawa, ON | 87.63 | 103.25 | 134.49 | 259.45 | 384.41 |
| Regina, SK | 94.79 | 109.70 | 139.53 | 258.84 | 378.15 |
| St. John's, NL[2] | 76.20 | 88.60 | 113.39 | 212.58 | 311.76 |
| Toronto, ON | 93.11 | 108.02 | 137.84 | 257.10 | 376.37 |
| Vancouver, BC | 54.66 | 67.49 | 97.07 | 215.41 | 333.74 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 51.98 | 60.96 | 78.92 | 150.75 | 222.58 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 130.27 | 154.91 | 204.18 | 401.26 | 598.35 |
| Chicago, IL[1] | 80.29 | 92.23 | 116.10 | 186.47 | 268.25 |
| Detroit, MI[1] | 100.79 | 121.18 | 161.95 | 325.04 | 488.13 |
| Houston, TX[1] | 95.17 | 110.13 | 129.07 | 248.75 | 368.43 |
| Miami, FL[1] | 71.48 | 84.10 | 109.35 | 233.32 | 357.29 |
| Nashville, TN | 85.48 | 99.97 | 128.94 | 244.83 | 360.73 |
| New York, NY[1] | 198.65 | 234.89 | 307.36 | 597.24 | 887.12 |
| Portland, OR[1] | 79.01 | 92.45 | 119.32 | 255.07 | 390.83 |
| San Francisco, CA[1] | 160.80 | 210.35 | 261.50 | 657.58 | 1,053.99 |
| Seattle, WA | 56.86 | 72.69 | 104.36 | 231.06 | 357.76 |
| **AVERAGE** | **92.28** | **109.29** | **140.91** | **280.04** | **418.37** |

1) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
2) Newfoundland Power rates.

## RESIDENTIAL

**Average Prices on April 1, 2014**
(in ¢/kWh)[1]

| Consumption | 625 kWh | 750 kWh | 1,000 kWh | 2,000 kWh | 3,000 kWh |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 7.52 | 7.20 | 7.06 | 7.66 | 7.86 |
| Calgary, AB | 14.78 | 14.17 | 13.41 | 12.26 | 11.88 |
| Charlottetown, PE[2] | 16.71 | 16.06 | 15.24 | 14.01 | 12.62 |
| Edmonton, AB | 13.13 | 12.57 | 11.88 | 10.84 | 10.49 |
| Halifax, NS | 16.68 | 16.39 | 16.03 | 15.49 | 15.31 |
| Moncton, NB | 13.26 | 12.73 | 12.06 | 11.05 | 10.72 |
| Ottawa, ON | 14.02 | 13.77 | 13.45 | 12.97 | 12.81 |
| Regina, SK | 15.17 | 14.63 | 13.95 | 12.94 | 12.61 |
| St. John's, NL[3] | 12.19 | 11.81 | 11.34 | 10.63 | 10.39 |
| Toronto, ON | 14.90 | 14.40 | 13.78 | 12.86 | 12.55 |
| Vancouver, BC | 8.75 | 9.00 | 9.71 | 10.77 | 11.12 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 8.32 | 8.13 | 7.89 | 7.54 | 7.42 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 20.84 | 20.65 | 20.42 | 20.06 | 19.94 |
| Chicago, IL[2] | 12.85 | 12.30 | 11.61 | 9.32 | 8.94 |
| Detroit, MI[2] | 16.13 | 16.16 | 16.20 | 16.25 | 16.27 |
| Houston, TX[2] | 15.23 | 14.68 | 12.91 | 12.44 | 12.28 |
| Miami, FL[2] | 11.44 | 11.21 | 10.94 | 11.67 | 11.91 |
| Nashville, TN | 13.68 | 13.33 | 12.89 | 12.24 | 12.02 |
| New York, NY[2] | 31.78 | 31.32 | 30.74 | 29.86 | 29.57 |
| Portland, OR[2] | 12.64 | 12.33 | 11.93 | 12.75 | 13.03 |
| San Francisco, CA[2] | 25.73 | 28.05 | 26.15 | 32.88 | 35.13 |
| Seattle, WA | 9.10 | 9.69 | 10.44 | 11.55 | 11.93 |
| **AVERAGE** | **14.77** | **14.57** | **14.09** | **14.00** | **13.95** |

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
3) Newfoundland Power rates.

## RESIDENTIAL

**Comparative Index on April 1, 2014**
(Hydro-Québec = 100)

| Consumption | 625 kWh | 750 kWh | 1,000 kWh | 2,000 kWh | 3,000 kWh |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Calgary, AB | 197 | 197 | 190 | 160 | 151 |
| Charlottetown, PE[1] | 222 | 223 | 216 | 183 | 161 |
| Edmonton, AB | 175 | 175 | 168 | 142 | 134 |
| Halifax, NS | 222 | 228 | 227 | 202 | 195 |
| Moncton, NB | 176 | 177 | 171 | 144 | 136 |
| Ottawa, ON | 186 | 191 | 191 | 169 | 163 |
| Regina, SK | 202 | 203 | 198 | 169 | 160 |
| St. John's, NL[2] | 162 | 164 | 161 | 139 | 132 |
| Toronto, ON | 198 | 200 | 195 | 168 | 160 |
| Vancouver, BC | 116 | 125 | 138 | 141 | 142 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 111 | 113 | 112 | 98 | 94 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 277 | 287 | 289 | 262 | 254 |
| Chicago, IL[1] | 171 | 171 | 165 | 122 | 114 |
| Detroit, MI[1] | 214 | 225 | 229 | 212 | 207 |
| Houston, TX[1] | 202 | 204 | 183 | 162 | 156 |
| Miami, FL[1] | 152 | 156 | 155 | 152 | 152 |
| Nashville, TN | 182 | 185 | 183 | 160 | 153 |
| New York, NY[1] | 423 | 435 | 435 | 390 | 376 |
| Portland, OR[1] | 168 | 171 | 169 | 167 | 166 |
| San Francisco, CA[1] | 342 | 390 | 370 | 429 | 447 |
| Seattle, WA | 121 | 135 | 148 | 151 | 152 |
| **AVERAGE** | **196** | **202** | **200** | **183** | **177** |

1) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
2) Newfoundland Power rates.

# 04

## DETAILED RESULTS
## SMALL-POWER

Monthly Bills
Average Prices
Comparative Index

## SMALL POWER

**Monthly Bills on April 1, 2014**
(in CA$)

| Power demand<br>Consumption<br>Load factor | 6 kW<br>750 kWh<br>17% | 14 kW<br>2,000 kWh<br>20% | 40 kW<br>10,000 kWh<br>35% | 100 kW<br>14,000 kWh<br>19% | 100 kW<br>25,000 kWh<br>35% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 82.68 | 199.93 | 950.33 | 1,762.20 | 2,584.50 |
| Calgary, AB | 130.26 | 273.42 | 1,057.17 | 1,661.05 | 2,338.45 |
| Charlottetown, PE[1] | 144.65 | 344.77 | 1,591.67 | 2,795.87 | 3,891.47 |
| Edmonton, AB | 95.41 | 232.60 | 1,110.60 | 1,988.35 | 2,831.17 |
| Halifax, NS | 126.57 | 310.40 | 1,538.40 | 2,707.44 | 3,846.00 |
| Moncton, NB | 113.68 | 267.55 | 1,270.35 | 2,210.55 | 3,170.85 |
| Ottawa, ON | 107.19 | 259.53 | 1,329.24 | 2,641.41 | 3,968.10 |
| Regina, SK | 112.44 | 254.13 | 1,160.93 | 2,194.91 | 2,989.50 |
| St. John's, NL[2] | 102.30 | 264.46 | 1,139.15 | 2,021.66 | 2,921.47 |
| Toronto, ON | 118.41 | 275.41 | 1,280.19 | 2,429.22 | 3,484.36 |
| Vancouver, BC | 86.49 | 219.32 | 1,014.75 | 1,734.00 | 2,509.67 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 75.79 | 170.10 | 773.70 | 1,546.11 | 2,024.29 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 152.77 | 392.37 | 2,071.93 | 4,159.99 | 5,512.41 |
| Chicago, IL[1] | 100.37 | 235.83 | 1,037.81 | 1,715.58 | 2,546.67 |
| Detroit, MI[1] | 107.30 | 271.37 | 1,302.09 | 1,817.45 | 3,234.68 |
| Houston, TX[1] | 84.64 | 284.84 | 1,060.20 | 1,852.40 | 2,610.41 |
| Miami, FL[1] | 88.73 | 222.90 | 1,118.56 | 2,108.56 | 2,764.17 |
| Nashville, TN | 124.18 | 284.50 | 1,310.57 | 2,674.26 | 3,568.07 |
| New York, NY[1] | 240.39 | 777.81 | 2,782.37 | 5,266.56 | 6,895.64 |
| Portland, OR[1] | 106.31 | 250.39 | 1,117.95 | 1,872.20 | 2,743.49 |
| San Francisco, CA[1] | 162.82 | 416.07 | 2,037.38 | 3,268.86 | 4,865.22 |
| Seattle, WA | 63.18 | 168.49 | 842.46 | 1,175.92 | 1,910.98 |
| **AVERAGE** | **114.84** | **289.83** | **1,313.54** | **2,345.66** | **3,327.80** |

1) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
2) Newfoundland Power rates.

## SMALL POWER

**Average Prices on April 1, 2014**
(in ¢/kWh)[1]

| Power demand<br>Consumption<br>Load factor | 6 kW<br>750 kWh<br>17% | 14 kW<br>2,000 kWh<br>20% | 40 kW<br>10,000 kWh<br>35% | 100 kW<br>14,000 kWh<br>19% | 100 kW<br>25,000 kWh<br>35% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 11.02 | 10.00 | 9.50 | 12.59 | 10.34 |
| Calgary, AB | 17.37 | 13.67 | 10.57 | 11.86 | 9.35 |
| Charlottetown, PE[2] | 19.29 | 17.24 | 15.92 | 19.97 | 15.57 |
| Edmonton, AB | 12.72 | 11.63 | 11.11 | 14.20 | 11.32 |
| Halifax, NS | 16.88 | 15.52 | 15.38 | 19.34 | 15.38 |
| Moncton, NB | 15.16 | 13.38 | 12.70 | 15.79 | 12.68 |
| Ottawa, ON | 14.29 | 12.98 | 13.29 | 18.87 | 15.87 |
| Regina, SK | 14.99 | 12.71 | 11.61 | 15.68 | 11.96 |
| St. John's, NL[3] | 13.64 | 13.22 | 11.39 | 14.44 | 11.69 |
| Toronto, ON | 15.79 | 13.77 | 12.80 | 17.35 | 13.94 |
| Vancouver, BC | 11.53 | 10.97 | 10.15 | 12.39 | 10.04 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 10.11 | 8.51 | 7.74 | 11.04 | 8.10 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 20.37 | 19.62 | 20.72 | 29.71 | 22.05 |
| Chicago, IL[2] | 13.38 | 11.79 | 10.38 | 12.25 | 10.19 |
| Detroit, MI[2] | 14.31 | 13.57 | 13.02 | 12.98 | 12.94 |
| Houston, TX[2] | 11.29 | 14.24 | 10.60 | 13.23 | 10.44 |
| Miami, FL[2] | 11.83 | 11.14 | 11.19 | 15.06 | 11.06 |
| Nashville, TN | 16.56 | 14.23 | 13.11 | 19.10 | 14.27 |
| New York, NY[2] | 32.05 | 38.89 | 27.82 | 37.62 | 27.58 |
| Portland, OR[2] | 14.17 | 12.52 | 11.18 | 13.37 | 10.97 |
| San Francisco, CA[2] | 21.71 | 20.80 | 20.37 | 23.35 | 19.46 |
| Seattle, WA | 8.42 | 8.42 | 8.42 | 8.40 | 7.64 |
| **AVERAGE** | **15.31** | **14.49** | **13.14** | **16.75** | **13.31** |

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
3) Newfoundland Power rates.

## SMALL POWER

**Comparative Index on April 1, 2014**
(Hydro-Québec = 100)

| Power demand<br>Consumption<br>Load factor | 6 kW<br>750 kWh<br>17% | 14 kW<br>2,000 kWh<br>20% | 40 kW<br>10,000 kWh<br>35% | 100 kW<br>14,000 kWh<br>19% | 100 kW<br>25,000 kWh<br>35% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Calgary, AB | 158 | 137 | 111 | 94 | 90 |
| Charlottetown, PE[1] | 175 | 172 | 167 | 159 | 151 |
| Edmonton, AB | 115 | 116 | 117 | 113 | 110 |
| Halifax, NS | 153 | 155 | 162 | 154 | 149 |
| Moncton, NB | 137 | 134 | 134 | 125 | 123 |
| Ottawa, ON | 130 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 154 |
| Regina, SK | 136 | 127 | 122 | 125 | 116 |
| St. John's, NL[2] | 124 | 132 | 120 | 115 | 113 |
| Toronto, ON | 143 | 138 | 135 | 138 | 135 |
| Vancouver, BC | 105 | 110 | 107 | 98 | 97 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 92 | 85 | 81 | 88 | 78 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 185 | 196 | 218 | 236 | 213 |
| Chicago, IL[1] | 121 | 118 | 109 | 97 | 99 |
| Detroit, MI[1] | 130 | 136 | 137 | 103 | 125 |
| Houston, TX[1] | 102 | 142 | 112 | 105 | 101 |
| Miami, FL[1] | 107 | 111 | 118 | 120 | 107 |
| Nashville, TN | 150 | 142 | 138 | 152 | 138 |
| New York, NY[1] | 291 | 389 | 293 | 299 | 267 |
| Portland, OR[1] | 129 | 125 | 118 | 106 | 106 |
| San Francisco, CA[1] | 197 | 208 | 214 | 185 | 188 |
| Seattle, WA | 76 | 84 | 89 | 67 | 74 |
| **AVERAGE** | **139** | **145** | **138** | **133** | **129** |

1) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
2) Newfoundland Power rates.

# 05

## DETAILED RESULTS
### MEDIUM-POWER

Monthly Bills
Average Prices
Comparative Index

## MEDIUM POWER

**Monthly Bills on April 1, 2014**
(in CA$)

| Power demand<br>Consumption<br>Load factor | 500 kW<br>100,000 kWh<br>28% | 500 kW<br>200,000 kWh<br>56% | 1,000 kW<br>200,000 kWh<br>28% | 1,000 kW<br>400,000 kWh<br>56% | 2,500 kW[1]<br>1,170,000 kWh<br>65% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 11,700.00 | 16,455.00 | 23,400.00 | 30,649.00 | 76,027.50 |
| Calgary, AB | 10,922.11 | 16,608.26 | 21,223.20 | 32,595.49 | 91,288.14 |
| Charlottetown, PE[2] | 16,733.47 | 26,693.47 | 33,408.47 | 53,328.47 | 150,165.47 |
| Edmonton, AB[3] | 13,900.70 | 21,724.43 | 25,944.68 | 41,592.12 | 114,495.55 |
| Halifax, NS | 17,089.50 | 25,651.50 | 34,179.00 | 51,303.00 | 130,637.55 |
| Moncton, NB | 13,658.35 | 22,388.35 | 27,313.35 | 44,773.35 | 126,769.35 |
| Ottawa, ON | 15,794.41 | 27,855.28 | 31,331.10 | 55,452.84 | 161,155.17 |
| Regina, SK | 13,706.34 | 20,316.34 | 27,392.59 | 40,612.59 | 98,972.17 |
| St. John's, NL[4] | 11,896.08 | 19,655.91 | 22,201.39 | 37,260.07 | 103,090.33 |
| Toronto, ON | 14,875.41 | 24,467.64 | 28,973.50 | 48,157.96 | 135,617.96 |
| Vancouver, BC | 10,207.41 | 15,310.41 | 20,534.16 | 30,740.16 | 83,762.70 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 8,564.66 | 12,021.66 | 16,933.41 | 23,847.41 | 58,888.00 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 23,409.22 | 33,944.41 | 46,634.66 | 67,705.05 | 185,366.98 |
| Chicago, IL[2] | 12,708.16 | 21,497.31 | 25,183.01 | 42,166.41 | 116,138.80 |
| Detroit, MI[2] | 12,897.64 | 20,383.85 | 25,781.59 | 40,389.09 | 104,067.51 |
| Houston, TX[2] | 11,979.51 | 18,870.50 | 25,714.29 | 39,496.27 | 103,250.16 |
| Miami, FL[2] | 12,594.50 | 18,010.96 | 25,123.38 | 35,956.30 | 96,646.90 |
| Nashville, TN | 15,066.93 | 22,731.80 | 29,919.56 | 45,249.30 | 128,371.10 |
| New York, NY[2] | 30,614.94 | 45,424.76 | 61,189.69 | 90,809.32 | 267,980.96 |
| Portland, OR[2] | 11,570.25 | 17,871.12 | 22,093.40 | 34,152.95 | 87,843.10 |
| San Francisco, CA[2] | 23,335.99 | 33,728.20 | 44,769.20 | 64,454.52 | 135,214.36 |
| Seattle, WA | 7,884.31 | 14,566.67 | 14,959.55 | 23,257.96 | 80,663.28 |
| **AVERAGE** | **14,595.90** | **22,553.54** | **28,827.42** | **44,497.71** | **119,836.96** |

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland Power rates.

## MEDIUM POWER

**Average Prices on April 1, 2014**
(in ¢/kWh)[1]

| Power demand<br>Consumption<br>Load factor | 500 kW<br>100,000 kWh<br>28% | 500 kW<br>200,000 kWh<br>56% | 1,000 kW<br>200,000 kWh<br>28% | 1,000 kW<br>400,000 kWh<br>56% | 2,500 kW[2]<br>1,170,000 kWh<br>65% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 11.70 | 8.23 | 11.70 | 7.66 | 6.50 |
| Calgary, AB | 10.92 | 8.30 | 10.61 | 8.15 | 7.80 |
| Charlottetown, PE[3] | 16.73 | 13.35 | 16.70 | 13.33 | 12.83 |
| Edmonton, AB[4] | 13.90 | 10.86 | 12.97 | 10.40 | 9.79 |
| Halifax, NS | 17.09 | 12.83 | 17.09 | 12.83 | 11.17 |
| Moncton, NB | 13.66 | 11.19 | 13.66 | 11.19 | 10.83 |
| Ottawa, ON | 15.79 | 13.93 | 15.67 | 13.86 | 13.77 |
| Regina, SK | 13.71 | 10.16 | 13.70 | 10.15 | 8.46 |
| St. John's, NL[5] | 11.90 | 9.83 | 11.10 | 9.32 | 8.81 |
| Toronto, ON | 14.88 | 12.23 | 14.49 | 12.04 | 11.59 |
| Vancouver, BC | 10.21 | 7.66 | 10.27 | 7.69 | 7.16 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 8.56 | 6.01 | 8.47 | 5.96 | 5.03 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 23.41 | 16.97 | 23.32 | 16.93 | 15.84 |
| Chicago, IL[3] | 12.71 | 10.75 | 12.59 | 10.54 | 9.93 |
| Detroit, MI[3] | 12.90 | 10.19 | 12.89 | 10.10 | 8.89 |
| Houston, TX[3] | 11.98 | 9.44 | 12.86 | 9.87 | 8.82 |
| Miami, FL[3] | 12.59 | 9.01 | 12.56 | 8.99 | 8.26 |
| Nashville, TN | 15.07 | 11.37 | 14.96 | 11.31 | 10.97 |
| New York, NY[3] | 30.61 | 22.71 | 30.59 | 22.70 | 22.90 |
| Portland, OR[3] | 11.57 | 8.94 | 11.05 | 8.54 | 7.51 |
| San Francisco, CA[3] | 23.34 | 16.86 | 22.38 | 16.11 | 11.56 |
| Seattle, WA | 7.88 | 7.28 | 7.48 | 7.06 | 6.89 |
| **AVERAGE** | **14.60** | **11.28** | **14.41** | **11.12** | **10.24** |

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland Power rates.

## MEDIUM POWER

**Comparative Index on April 1, 2014**
(Hydro-Québec = 100)

| Power demand<br>Consumption<br>Load factor | 500 kW<br>100,000 kWh<br>28% | 500 kW<br>200,000 kWh<br>56% | 1,000 kW<br>200,000 kWh<br>28% | 1,000 kW<br>400,000 kWh<br>56% | 2,500 kW[1]<br>1,170,000 kWh<br>65% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Calgary, AB | 93 | 101 | 91 | 106 | 120 |
| Charlottetown, PE[2] | 143 | 162 | 143 | 174 | 198 |
| Edmonton, AB[3] | 119 | 132 | 111 | 136 | 151 |
| Halifax, NS | 146 | 156 | 146 | 167 | 172 |
| Moncton, NB | 117 | 136 | 117 | 146 | 167 |
| Ottawa, ON | 135 | 169 | 134 | 181 | 212 |
| Regina, SK | 117 | 123 | 117 | 133 | 130 |
| St. John's, NL[4] | 102 | 119 | 95 | 122 | 136 |
| Toronto, ON | 127 | 149 | 124 | 157 | 178 |
| Vancouver, BC | 87 | 93 | 88 | 100 | 110 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 73 | 73 | 72 | 78 | 77 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 200 | 206 | 199 | 221 | 244 |
| Chicago, IL[2] | 109 | 131 | 108 | 138 | 153 |
| Detroit, MI[2] | 110 | 124 | 110 | 132 | 137 |
| Houston, TX[2] | 102 | 115 | 110 | 129 | 136 |
| Miami, FL[2] | 108 | 109 | 107 | 117 | 127 |
| Nashville, TN | 129 | 138 | 128 | 148 | 169 |
| New York, NY[2] | 262 | 276 | 261 | 296 | 352 |
| Portland, OR[2] | 99 | 109 | 94 | 111 | 116 |
| San Francisco, CA[2] | 199 | 205 | 191 | 210 | 178 |
| Seattle, WA | 67 | 89 | 64 | 92 | 106 |
| **AVERAGE** | **125** | **137** | **123** | **145** | **158** |

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV, customer-owned transformer.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland Power rates.

# 06

## DETAILED RESULTS
## LARGE POWER

Monthly Bills
Average Prices
Comparative Index

## LARGE POWER

**Monthly Bills on April 1, 2014**
(in CA$)

| Power demand | 5,000 kW | 5,000 kW | 10,000 kW | 30,000 kW | 50,000 kW | 50,000 kW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption | 2,340,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 5,760,000 kWh | 17,520,000 kWh | 23,400,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Voltage[1] | 25 kV | 25 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV |
| Load factor | 65% | 85% | 80% | 81% | 65% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 131,667.00 | 154,491.00 | 280,920.00 | 850,368.00 | 1,233,420.00 | 1,461,660.00 |
| Calgary, AB | 180,294.11 | 227,093.81 | 430,033.27 | 1,304,195.91 | 1,796,161.01 | 2,264,157.99 |
| Charlottetown, PE[2] | 220,856.00 | 266,504.00 | 510,184.00 | 1,545,768.00 | 2,208,560.00 | 2,665,040.00 |
| Edmonton, AB[3] | 217,651.27 | 271,377.24 | 446,775.50 | 1,333,010.09 | 1,838,296.38 | 2,298,565.30 |
| Halifax, NS | 245,626.29 | 301,779.09 | 575,481.77 | 1,745,174.91 | 2,456,286.84 | 3,017,814.84 |
| Moncton, NB | 189,089.69 | 224,533.49 | 410,760.00 | 1,243,920.00 | 1,791,900.00 | 2,141,100.00 |
| Ottawa, ON | 322,788.42 | 407,293.24 | 702,672.75 | 1,951,188.82 | 2,641,670.16 | 3,324,978.00 |
| Regina, SK | 189,738.70 | 231,426.70 | 373,631.18 | 1,119,621.70 | 1,565,849.82 | 1,932,905.82 |
| St. John's, NL[4] | 203,544.62 | 257,755.86 | 482,408.41 | 844,435.20 | 1,194,184.00 | 1,458,856.00 |
| Toronto, ON | 272,559.96 | 340,457.83 | 643,797.01 | 1,947,688.52 | 2,697,080.81 | 3,376,059.46 |
| Vancouver, BC | 167,642.94 | 203,833.41 | 322,043.64 | 976,367.63 | 1,380,070.44 | 1,686,953.52 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 115,575.00 | 138,975.00 | 228,919.00 | 693,783.00 | 986,441.00 | 1,197,329.00 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 353,141.08 | 427,875.02 | 818,121.66 | 2,478,753.45 | 3,529,058.00 | 4,276,397.49 |
| Chicago, IL[2] | 231,584.52 | 292,724.75 | 528,786.12 | 1,542,928.04 | 2,078,374.39 | 2,689,776.75 |
| Detroit, MI[2] | 207,756.41 | 247,671.15 | 461,685.70 | 1,397,472.47 | 2,010,530.80 | 2,405,708.49 |
| Houston, TX[2] | 204,460.62 | 254,075.77 | 460,377.54 | 1,393,874.88 | 1,928,613.84 | 2,416,889.40 |
| Miami, FL[2] | 193,061.15 | 230,305.06 | 398,955.22 | 1,204,564.02 | 1,737,266.48 | 2,071,437.51 |
| Nashville, TN | 257,985.73 | 312,680.53 | 509,197.16 | 1,526,495.84 | 2,257,357.75 | 2,611,562.64 |
| New York, NY[2] | 535,846.37 | 650,215.13 | 1,243,130.33 | 3,767,282.84 | 5,357,423.83 | 6,501,111.40 |
| Portland, OR[2] | 174,448.48 | 213,681.38 | 393,852.81 | 1,188,835.96 | 1,688,661.40 | 2,050,079.00 |
| San Francisco, CA[2] | 267,609.93 | 327,677.06 | 623,146.85 | 1,885,115.54 | 2,656,536.04 | 3,257,207.28 |
| Seattle, WA | 161,426.70 | 209,048.66 | 365,040.10 | 1,110,012.30 | 1,494,686.29 | 1,934,355.91 |
| **AVERAGE** | **229,288.86** | **281,430.69** | **509,541.82** | **1,502,311.69** | **2,114,928.60** | **2,592,724.81** |

1) Customer-owned transformer.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

## LARGE POWER

**Average Prices on April 1, 2014**
(in ¢/kWh)[1]

| Power demand | 5,000 kW | 5,000 kW | 10,000 kW | 30,000 kW | 50,000 kW | 50,000 kW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption | 2,340,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 5,760,000 kWh | 17,520,000 kWh | 23,400,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Voltage[2] | 25 kV | 25 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV |
| Load factor | 65% | 85% | 80% | 81% | 65% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 5.63 | 5.05 | 4.88 | 4.85 | 5.27 | 4.78 |
| Calgary, AB | 7.70 | 7.42 | 7.47 | 7.44 | 7.68 | 7.40 |
| Charlottetown, PE[3] | 9.44 | 8.71 | 8.86 | 8.82 | 9.44 | 8.71 |
| Edmonton, AB[4] | 9.30 | 8.87 | 7.76 | 7.61 | 7.86 | 7.51 |
| Halifax, NS | 10.50 | 9.86 | 9.99 | 9.96 | 10.50 | 9.86 |
| Moncton, NB | 8.08 | 7.34 | 7.13 | 7.10 | 7.66 | 7.00 |
| Ottawa, ON | 13.79 | 13.31 | 12.20 | 11.14 | 11.29 | 10.87 |
| Regina, SK | 8.11 | 7.56 | 6.49 | 6.39 | 6.60 | 6.32 |
| St. John's, NL[5] | 8.70 | 8.42 | 8.38 | 4.82 | 5.10 | 4.77 |
| Toronto, ON | 11.65 | 11.13 | 11.18 | 11.12 | 11.53 | 11.03 |
| Vancouver, BC | 7.16 | 6.66 | 5.59 | 5.57 | 5.90 | 5.51 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 4.94 | 4.54 | 3.97 | 3.96 | 4.22 | 3.91 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 15.09 | 13.98 | 14.20 | 14.15 | 15.08 | 13.98 |
| Chicago, IL[3] | 9.90 | 9.57 | 9.18 | 8.81 | 8.88 | 8.79 |
| Detroit, MI[3] | 8.88 | 8.09 | 8.02 | 7.98 | 8.59 | 7.86 |
| Houston, TX[3] | 8.74 | 8.30 | 7.99 | 7.96 | 8.24 | 7.90 |
| Miami, FL[3] | 8.25 | 7.53 | 6.93 | 6.88 | 7.42 | 6.77 |
| Nashville, TN | 11.03 | 10.22 | 8.84 | 8.71 | 9.65 | 8.53 |
| New York, NY[3] | 22.90 | 21.25 | 21.58 | 21.50 | 22.89 | 21.25 |
| Portland, OR[3] | 7.46 | 6.98 | 6.84 | 6.79 | 7.22 | 6.70 |
| San Francisco, CA[3] | 11.44 | 10.71 | 10.82 | 10.76 | 11.35 | 10.64 |
| Seattle, WA | 6.90 | 6.83 | 6.34 | 6.34 | 6.39 | 6.32 |
| **AVERAGE** | **9.80** | **9.20** | **8.85** | **8.57** | **9.04** | **8.47** |

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Customer-owned transformer.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

## LARGE POWER

**Comparative Index on April 1, 2014**
(Hydro-Québec = 100)

| Power demand | 5,000 kW | 5,000 kW | 10,000 kW | 30,000 kW | 50,000 kW | 50,000 kW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumption | 2,340,000 kWh | 3,060,000 kWh | 5,760,000 kWh | 17,520,000 kWh | 23,400,000 kWh | 30,600,000 kWh |
| Voltage[1] | 25 kV | 25 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV | 120 kV |
| Load factor | 65% | 85% | 80% | 81% | 65% | 85% |
| **Canadian Cities** | | | | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Calgary, AB | 137 | 147 | 153 | 153 | 146 | 155 |
| Charlottetown, PE[2] | 168 | 173 | 182 | 182 | 179 | 182 |
| Edmonton, AB[3] | 165 | 176 | 159 | 157 | 149 | 157 |
| Halifax, NS | 187 | 195 | 205 | 205 | 199 | 206 |
| Moncton, NB | 144 | 145 | 146 | 146 | 145 | 146 |
| Ottawa, ON | 245 | 264 | 250 | 229 | 214 | 227 |
| Regina, SK | 144 | 150 | 133 | 132 | 127 | 132 |
| St. John's, NL[4] | 155 | 167 | 172 | 99 | 97 | 100 |
| Toronto, ON | 207 | 220 | 229 | 229 | 219 | 231 |
| Vancouver, BC | 127 | 132 | 115 | 115 | 112 | 115 |
| Winnipeg, MB | 88 | 90 | 81 | 82 | 80 | 82 |
| **American Cities** | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 268 | 277 | 291 | 291 | 286 | 293 |
| Chicago, IL[2] | 176 | 189 | 188 | 181 | 169 | 184 |
| Detroit, MI[2] | 158 | 160 | 164 | 164 | 163 | 165 |
| Houston, TX[2] | 155 | 164 | 164 | 164 | 156 | 165 |
| Miami, FL[2] | 147 | 149 | 142 | 142 | 141 | 142 |
| Nashville, TN | 196 | 202 | 181 | 180 | 183 | 179 |
| New York, NY[2] | 407 | 421 | 443 | 443 | 434 | 445 |
| Portland, OR[2] | 132 | 138 | 140 | 140 | 137 | 140 |
| San Francisco, CA[2] | 203 | 212 | 222 | 222 | 215 | 223 |
| Seattle, WA | 123 | 135 | 130 | 131 | 121 | 132 |
| **AVERAGE** | **174** | **182** | **181** | **177** | **171** | **177** |

1) Customer-owned transformer.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

A

# APPENDIX
## RATE ADJUSTMENTS

Average Adjustments

Adjustments by
Customer Category

## RATE ADJUSTMENTS

All Categories

| | Before April 2013 | | Between April 1, 2013 and April 1, 2014 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year | % | Date | % | Comments |
| **Canadian Utilities** | | | | | |
| **Hydro-Québec, QC** | 2013 | 2.41 | April 1, 2014 | 4.2 | |
| ENMAX, AB | 2013 | n.a. | January 1, 2014 | 22.6 | Distribution component |
| Maritime Electric, PE | 2013 | 2.2 | March 1, 2014 | 2.2 | Typical residential customer |
| EPCOR, AB | 2013 | n.a. | January 1, 2014 | n.a. | |
| Nova Scotia Power, NS | 2013 | 3.0 | January 1, 2014 | 3.0 | |
| NB Power, NB | 2010 | 3.0 | October 1, 2013 | 2.0 | |
| Hydro Ottawa, ON | 2013 | n.a. | May 1, 2013<br>November 1, 2013<br>January 1, 2014 | n.a.<br>n.a.<br>n.a. | |
| SaskPower, SK | 2013 | 4.9 | January 1, 2014 | 5.5 | |
| Newfoundland Power, NL[1] | 2012 | 6.64 | July 1, 2013 | -3.1 | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, NL[1] | 2007 | -18.3 | — | — | |
| Toronto Hydro, ON | 2011 | n.a. | June 1, 2013 | n.a. | Distribution component |
| BC Hydro, BC | 2013 | 1.44 | April 1, 2014 | 9.0 | |
| Manitoba Hydro, MB | 2012 | 2.4 | May 1, 2013 | 3.5 | |
| **American Utilities** | | | | | |
| NSTAR Electric & Gas, MA | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Commonwealth Edison, IL | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| DTE Electric, MI | n.a. | n.a. | — | — | |
| CenterPoint Energy, TX | n.a. | n.a. | — | — | |
| Florida Power and Light, FL | 2012 | n.a. | April 1, 2014 | n.a. | |
| Nashville Electric Service, TN | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Consolidated Edison, NY | n.a. | n.a. | March 1, 2014 | n.a. | |
| Pacific Power and Light, OR | 2013 | 0.3 | January 1, 2014 | n.a. | |
| Pacific Gas and Electric, CA | 2013 | n.a. | March 1, 2014 | n.a. | |
| Seattle City Light, WA | 2013 | 4.4 | October 1, 2013<br>January 1, 2014 | 1.2<br>5.6 | |

n.a.: Not available.

1) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

## RATE ADJUSTMENTS (Between April 1, 2013, and April 1, 2014)

Adjustments by Customer Category

| | Date | Residential % | General % | Industrial % | Average % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Utilities** | | | | | |
| **Hydro-Québec, QC** | April 1, 2014 | 4.3 | 4.8[1]<br>3.8[2]<br>5.3[3] | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| ENMAX, AB | January 1, 2014 | 21.5 | n.a. | n.a. | 22.6[4] |
| Maritime Electric, PE | March 1, 2014 | 2.2 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| EPCOR, AB | January 1, 2014 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Nova Scotia Power, NS | January 1, 2014 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| NB Power, NB | October 1, 2013 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Hydro Ottawa, ON | May 1, 2013 | 3.54 | 3.28 | 0.84 | n.a. |
| | November 1, 2013 | 3.56 | 3.76 | — | n.a. |
| | January 1, 2014 | 1.05 | 1.01 | -15.71 | n.a. |
| SaskPower, SK | January 1, 2014 | 5.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.5 |
| Newfoundland Power, NL[5] | July 1, 2013 | -1.8 | -5.8 | -5.3 | -3.1 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, NL[5] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Toronto Hydro, ON | June 1, 2013 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | n.a.[4] |
| BC Hydro, BC | April 1, 2014 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Manitoba Hydro, MB | May 1, 2013 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| **American Utilities** | | | | | |
| NSTAR Electric & Gas, MA | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Commonwealth Edison, IL | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| DTE Electric, MI | — | — | — | — | — |
| CenterPoint Energy, TX | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida Power and Light, FL | April 1, 2014 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Nashville Electric Service, TN | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Consolidated Edison, NY | March 1, 2014 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Pacific Power and Light, OR | January 1, 2014 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Pacific Gas and Electric, CA | March 1, 2014 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Seattle City Light, WA | October 1, 2013 | 1.0 | 1.1 to 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| | January 1, 2014 | 6.3 | 3.4 to 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.6 |

n.a.: Not available.

1) Small power.
2) Medium power.
3) Large power.
4) Distribution component.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

Note: Because of adjustment clauses (see list in Appendix B), electricity bills issued by a utility may vary, even though base rates have not changed.

# B

## APPENDIX

TIME-OF-USE RATES

ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

## TIME-OF-USE RATES

The utilities listed below apply time-of-use rates for different consumption levels. For the purposes of this study, an annual average has been calculated for utilities whose rates vary according to the season or time of day (or both). In the case of utilities whose supply costs are determined by the market, the average for the month of March 2014 was used.

| | |
|---|---|
| CenterPoint Energy, TX | All levels |
| Commonwealth Edison, IL | All levels |
| Consolidated Edison, NY | All levels |
| DTE Electric, MI | 500–50,000 kW |
| ENMAX, AB | All levels |
| EPCOR, AB | All levels |
| Hydro Ottawa, ON | All levels |
| Nashville Electric Service, TN | All levels |
| Newfoundland Power, NL | 14–10,000 kW |
| NSTAR Electric & Gas, MA | General: All levels |
| Pacific Gas and Electric, CA | All levels |
| Pacific Power and Light, OR | 1,000–50,000 kW |
| Seattle City Light, WA | Residential<br>General: 1,000–50,000 kW |
| Toronto Hydro, ON | All levels |

## ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

Below is a list of utilities whose rates include adjustment clauses that may cause fluctuations in the price of electricity even though base rates have not been adjusted.

| | |
|---|---|
| BC Hydro, BC | Deferral Account Rate Rider |
| CenterPoint Energy, TX | Accumulated Deferred Federal Income Tax Credit<br>Advanced Metering System Surcharge<br>Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor<br>Nuclear Decommissioning Charge<br>Rate Case Expenses Surcharge<br>System Benefit Fund Charge<br>Transition Charges<br>Transmission Cost Recovery Factor |
| Commonwealth Edison, IL | Advanced Metering Program Adjustment<br>Capacity Charge<br>Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund<br>Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustments<br>Environmental Cost Recovery Adjustment<br>Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor<br>Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge<br>PJM Services Charges<br>Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor<br>Purchased Electricity Charges<br>Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge<br>Residential Real Time Pricing Program Cost Recovery Charges<br>Uncollectible Cost Factors |
| Consolidated Edison, NY | Adjustment Factors – MSC and MAC<br>Delivery Revenue Surcharge<br>Market Supply Charge<br>Merchant Function Charge<br>Monthly Adjustment Clause<br>Renewable Portfolio Standard Program<br>Revenue Decoupling Mechanism Adjustment<br>Surcharge to collect PSL Section 18-a Assessments<br>System Benefits Charge |
| DTE Electric, MI | Energy Optimization Surcharge<br>Low Income Energy Assistance Fund Factor<br>Nuclear Decommissioning Surcharge<br>Power Supply Cost Recovery Clause<br>Rate Realignment Adjustment (U-16472 RRA)<br>Renewable Energy Plan Surcharge<br>Securitization Bond Charge and Securitization Bond Tax Charge<br>Vulnerable Household Warmth Fund Credit |

| | |
|---|---|
| ENMAX, AB | Balancing Pool Allocation Refund Rider<br>Distribution Access Service Adjustment Rider<br>Local Access Fee<br>Transmission Access Charge Deferral Account Rider |
| EPCOR, AB | Balancing Pool Rider<br>Local Access Fee<br>SAS True-Up Rider<br>Transmission Charge Deferral Account True-Up Rider |
| Florida Power and Light, FL | Conservation Charge<br>Capacity Payment Charge<br>Environmental Charge<br>Fuel Charge<br>Storm Charge |
| Hydro Ottawa, ON | Debt Retirement Charge<br>Deferral/Variance Accounts Disposition Rate Rider<br>Disposition of Global Adjustment Account Rate Rider<br>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit |
| Maritime Electric, PE | Energy Cost Adjustment Mechanism |
| Nashville Electric Service, TN | TVA Fuel Cost Adjustment |
| Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, NL | Municipal Tax Adjustment<br>Rate Stabilization Adjustment |
| Newfoundland Power, NL | Residential Energy Rebate |
| Nova Scotia Power, NS | Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider<br>Fuel Adjustment Mechanism |
| NSTAR Electric & Gas, MA | Default Service Adjustment<br>Demand-Side Management Charge<br>Energy Efficiency Charges<br>Miscellaneous Charges<br>Pension Adjustment<br>Reimbursable Transition Cost<br>Renewable Energy Charge<br>Residential Assistance Adjustment Clause<br>Transition Cost Adjustment<br>Transmission Service Cost Adjustment |
| Pacific Gas and Electric, CA | Competition Transition Charge<br>DWR Bond<br>Energy Cost Recovery Amount<br>New System Generation Charge<br>Nuclear Decommissioning<br>Public Purpose Programs<br>Reliability Services<br>Transmission Rate Adjustments |

| | |
|---|---|
| Pacific Power and Light, OR | Adjustment associated with the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning Conservation Act<br>Distribution Safety Surcharge<br>Energy Conservation Charge<br>Independent Evaluator Cost Adjustment<br>Intervenor Funding Adjustment<br>Klamath Dam Removal Surcharges<br>Low Income Bill Payment Assistance Fund<br>Oregon Solar Incentive Program Deferral Supply Service Adjustment<br>Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism<br>Property Sales Balancing Account Adjustment<br>Public Purpose Charge<br>Rate Mitigation Adjustment<br>Renewable Adjustment Clause Supply Service Adjustment<br>Renewable Resource Deferral Supply Service Adjustment<br>TAM Adjustment for Other Revenues |
| Toronto Hydro, ON | Application of Tax Change Rate Rider<br>Debt Retirement Charge<br>Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts Rate Rider<br>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit<br>Recovery of Foregone Revenue Rate Rider<br>Recover of Incremental Capital Module Costs Rate Rider<br>Smart Meter Funding Adder and Rate Rider for Smart Metering Entity Charge |

C

# APPENDIX
## APPLICABLE TAXES

Residential Sector

General Sector

Industrial Sector

## TAXES APPLICABLE TO RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

On April 1, 2014

| | Tax | % (or other) | Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | Goods and services tax (GST) | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| | Québec sales tax | 9.975 | To base amount of bill |
| Calgary, AB | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Charlottetown, PE | Harmonized sales tax | 14 | To base amount of bill |
| Edmonton, AB | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Halifax, NS | Harmonized sales tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Moncton, NB | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill |
| Ottawa, ON | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill |
| Regina, SK | Municipal tax | 10 | To base amount of bill |
| | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| St. John's, NL | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill |
| Toronto, ON | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill |
| Vancouver, BC | Regional transit levy | $1.90 | Monthly |
| | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill + regional transit levy |
| Winnipeg, MB | Provincial sales tax | 8 | To base amount of bill (heating other than electric) |
| | | 1.4 | To base amount of bill (electric heating) |
| | Municipal tax | 2.5 | To base amount of bill (heating other than electric) |
| | | 0.5 | To base amount of bill (electric heating) |
| | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| **American Cities** | | | |
| Boston, MA | None | | |
| Chicago, IL | State tax | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| | Municipal tax | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| | Franchise cost | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| Detroit, MI | State sales tax | 6 | To base amount of bill |
| | City of Detroit utility users' tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Houston, TX | Municipal tax | 1 | To base amount of bill |
| Miami, FL | Gross receipts tax | 2.5641 | To base amount of bill |
| | Franchise fee | 3 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax |
| | Municipal tax | 10 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| Nashville, TN | None | | |
| New York, NY | Commodity gross receipts tax | 2.4066 | To commodity component |
| | Delivery gross receipts tax | 5.2794 | To other components |
| | Sales tax | 4.5 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax |
| Portland, OR | Multnomah County business income tax | 0.15 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| | City of Portland franchise tax | 1.5 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| San Francisco, CA | Energy Commission tax | 0.029¢ | To energy consumption |
| | San Francisco utility users' tax | 7.5 | To base amount of bill |
| Seattle, WA | State utility tax | 3.8734 | Tax included in rate schedule prices |
| | Seattle occupation tax | 6 | Tax included in rate schedule prices |

## TAXES APPLICABLE TO GENERAL SERVICE

On April 1, 2014

| | Tax | % (or other) | Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | Goods and services tax (GST) | 5 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| | Québec sales tax | 9.975 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable)[1] |
| Calgary, AB | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Charlottetown, PE | Harmonized sales tax | 14 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Edmonton, AB | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Halifax, NS | Harmonized sales tax | 15 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Moncton, NB | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Ottawa, ON | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill |
| Regina, SK | Municipal tax | 10 | To base amount of bill |
| | Provincial sales tax | 5 | To base amount of bill + municipal tax |
| | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| St. John's, NL | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Toronto, ON | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Vancouver, BC | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| | Provincial sales tax | 7 | To base amount of bill |
| Winnipeg, MB | Provincial sales tax | 8 | To base amount of bill (industries other than mining and manufacturing) |
| | | 1.6 | To base amount of bill (mining and manufacturing industries) |
| | Municipal tax | 5 | To base amount of bill (heating other than electric) |
| | | 1 | To base amount of bill (electric heating) |
| | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| **American Cities** | | | |
| Boston, MA | State sales tax | 6.25 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| Chicago, IL | State tax | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| | Municipal tax | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| | Franchise cost | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| Detroit, MI | State sales tax | 6 | To base amount of bill |
| | City of Detroit utility users' tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Houston, TX | State tax | 6.25 | To base amount of bill |
| | Municipal tax | 1 | To base amount of bill |
| | Transit tax | 1 | To base amount of bill |
| | County tax | 0.5 | To base amount of bill |
| Miami, FL | Gross receipts tax | 2.5641 | To base amount of bill |
| | Franchise fee | 3 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax |
| | Municipal tax | 10 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| | State sales tax | 7 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax + franchise fee |
| | Local tax | 1 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax + franchise fee |
| Nashville, TN | State sales tax | 7 | To base amount of bill |

1) Commercial customers with revenue below $10 million and customers in the manufacturing sector are entitled to a refund of this tax.

## TAXES APPLICABLE TO GENERAL SERVICE (cont'd)

On April 1, 2014

| | Tax | % (or other) | Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York, NY | Commodity gross receipts tax | 2.4066 | To commodity component |
| | Delivery gross receipts tax | 2.7254 | To other components |
| | Sales tax | 8.875 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax |
| Portland, OR | Multnomah County business income tax | 0.15 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| | City of Portland franchise tax | 1.5 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| San Francisco, CA | Energy Commission tax | 0.029¢ | To energy consumption |
| | San Francisco utility users' tax | 7.5 | To base amount of bill |
| Seattle, WA | State utility tax | 3.8734 | Tax included in rate schedule prices |
| | Seattle occupation tax | 6 | Tax included in rate schedule prices |

## TAXES APPLICABLE TO INDUSTRIAL SERVICE

On April 1, 2014

| | Tax | % (or other) | Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Canadian Cities** | | | |
| **Montréal, QC** | Goods and services tax (GST) | 5 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| | Québec sales tax | 9.975 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable)[1] |
| Calgary, AB | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Charlottetown, PE | Harmonized sales tax | 14 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Edmonton, AB | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Halifax, NS | Harmonized sales tax | 15 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Moncton, NB | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Ottawa, ON | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill |
| Regina, SK | Municipal tax | 10 | To base amount of bill |
| | Provincial sales tax | 5 | To base amount of bill + municipal tax |
| | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| St. John's, NL | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Toronto, ON | Harmonized sales tax | 13 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| Vancouver, BC | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| | Provincial sales tax | 7 | To base amount of bill |
| Winnipeg, MB | Provincial sales tax | 8 | To base amount of bill (industries other than mining and manufacturing) |
| | | 1.6 | To base amount of bill (mining and manufacturing industries) |
| | Municipal tax | 5 | To base amount of bill (heating other than electric) |
| | | 1 | To base amount of bill (electric heating) |
| | Goods and services tax | 5 | To base amount of bill (tax refundable) |
| **American Cities** | | | |
| Boston, MA | State sales tax | 6.25 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| Chicago, IL | State tax | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| | Municipal tax | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| | Franchise cost | ¢/kWh | Tax varies by energy block |
| Detroit, MI | State sales tax | 6 | To base amount of bill |
| | City of Detroit utility users' tax | 5 | To base amount of bill |
| Houston, TX | State tax | 6.25 | To base amount of bill |
| | Municipal tax | 1 | To base amount of bill |
| | Transit tax | 1 | To base amount of bill |
| | County tax | 0.5 | To base amount of bill |
| Miami, FL | Gross receipts tax | 2.5641 | To base amount of bill |
| | Franchise fee | 3 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax |
| | Municipal tax | 10 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| | State sales tax | 7 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax + franchise fee |
| | Local tax | 1 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax + franchise fee |

1) Commercial customers with revenue below $10 million and customers in the manufacturing sector are entitled to a refund of this tax.
2) Customers in the manufacturing sector are entitled to a partial refund of this tax, based on their taxable income.

## TAXES APPLICABLE TO INDUSTRIAL SERVICE (cont'd)

On April 1, 2014

| | Tax | % (or other) | Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nashville, TN | State sales tax | 7 | To base amount of bill (companies other than manufacturing) |
| | State sales tax | 1.5 | To base amount of bill (manufacturing companies) |
| New York, NY | Commodity gross receipts tax | 2.4066 | To commodity component |
| | Delivery gross receipts tax | 2.7254 | To other components |
| | Sales tax | 8.875 | To base amount of bill + gross receipts tax |
| Portland, OR | Multnomah County business income tax | 0.15 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| | City of Portland franchise tax | 1.5 | To a portion of base amount of bill |
| San Francisco, CA | Energy Commission tax | 0.029¢ | To energy consumption |
| | San Francisco utility users' tax | 7.5 | To base amount of bill |
| Seattle, WA | State utility tax | 3.8734 | Tax included in rate schedule prices |
| | Seattle occupation tax | 6 | Tax included in rate schedule prices |

# D

## APPENDIX
UTILITIES IN THE STUDY

# UTILITIES IN THE STUDY

**Abbreviations Used**

| | |
|---|---|
| AB | Alberta |
| BC | British Columbia |
| CA | California |
| FL | Florida |
| IL | Illinois |
| MA | Massachusetts |
| MB | Manitoba |
| MI | Michigan |
| NB | New Brunswick |
| NL | Newfoundland and Labrador |
| NS | Nova Scotia |
| NY | New York |
| ON | Ontario |
| OR | Oregon |
| PE | Prince Edward Island |
| QC | Québec |
| SK | Saskatchewan |
| TN | Tennessee |
| TX | Texas |
| WA | Washington |

## CANADIAN UTILITIES

1- Hydro-Québec
2- ENMAX
3- Maritime Electric
4- EPCOR
5- Nova Scotia Power
6- NB Power
7- Hydro Ottawa
8- SaskPower
9- Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
(customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more)
Newfoundland Power
(all other customer categories)
10- Toronto Hydro
11- BC Hydro
12- Manitoba Hydro

## AMERICAN UTILITIES

13- NSTAR Electric & Gas
14- Commonwealth Edison
15- DTE Electric
16- CenterPoint Energy
17- Florida Power and Light
18- Nashville Electric Service
19- Consolidated Edison
20- Pacific Power and Light
21- Pacific Gas and Electric
22- Seattle City Light

# CANADIAN UTILITIES

## HYDRO-QUÉBEC

Montréal, Québec

A government-owned company whose lines of business have been unbundled, Hydro-Québec is one of the largest electric utilities in North America, with an installed capacity of 36,068 MW; 99% of electricity is generated using waterpower. Its transmission and distribution activities are regulated. The utility distributes electricity to nearly 4 million residential, commercial, institutional and industrial customer accounts throughout Québec and delivers electricity to nine municipal systems and one regional cooperative. Hydro-Québec also does business with many electric utilities in the Northeastern United States, Ontario and New Brunswick.

The *Act respecting the Régie de l'énergie* (Québec energy board) established an annual maximum heritage pool of 165 TWh that Hydro-Québec Production must supply to Hydro-Québec Distribution. For demand beyond that volume, needs have to be met through purchases on the market. The average supply cost of heritage pool electricity, set at a fixed price of 2.79¢/kWh since 1998, is indexed each year on January 1st since 2014 at a rate corresponding to the annual variation in the all-item consumer price index for Québec.

The Régie de l'énergie approved an average increase of 4.3% in the rates of Hydro-Québec Distribution, effective April 1, 2014, with the exception of Rate L, for which the increase is 3.5%. The Régie also approved introduction of the new Rate LG, which applies to general large-power customers. Rate L is reserved for large-power industrial customers and is exempt from the indexation of the supply cost of heritage pool electricity.

## MARITIME ELECTRIC

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

A subsidiary of Fortis Inc., Maritime Electric is the principal supplier of electricity on Prince Edward Island, with some 77,000 customers. Since its two power plants (with a total capacity of 150 MW) are operated strictly for reserve purposes, it purchases most of its electricity from NB Power, with which it has long-term contracts, and through additional short-term contracts on the New England wholesale market. Maritime Electric also purchases nearly 52 MW of wind-generated electricity from private producers.

Since the adoption of the *Electric Power Act* on January 1, 2004, Maritime Electric has had to submit all requests for rate increases to the Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission. In December 2012, the Act was amended to reflect the terms of maintaining the *PEI Energy Accord* for the next three years, from March 1, 2013, to February 29, 2016. The rate increase for residential customers and business customers in the General – Small Power category was set at 2.2% per year during this period.

## ENMAX
## EPCOR

Calgary, Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta

ENMAX Corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of the City of Calgary. It generates, transmits and distributes electricity to approximately 836,000 customers throughout the province. In addition to its active participation in Alberta's restructured electricity industry, ENMAX serves customers who are eligible for the City of Calgary's regulated rate option tariff.

EPCOR Utilities, whose sole shareholder is the City of Edmonton, transmits and distributes electricity to more than 350,000 residential and business customers in Edmonton. It also supplies to more than 620,000 customers throughout the province who are eligible for a regulated rate option tariff.

Since July 1, 2010, prices under the regulated rate option tariff have fluctuated monthly with market forecasts, so customers' electricity bills have fluctuated to a greater degree.

## NOVA SCOTIA POWER

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Power, a subsidiary of Emera, is the principal supplier of electricity in Nova Scotia, meeting most of the province's needs for electricity generation, transmission and distribution. It supplies electricity to 500,000 customers. Its generating facilities have an installed capacity in excess of 2,400 MW.

The open access transmission tariff came into effect on November 1, 2005. Under the province's energy policy, eligible customers have nondiscriminatory access to the utility's transmission system.

**NB POWER**
Moncton, New Brunswick

A subsidiary of provincial Crown corporation NB Power Group, NB Power Distribution and Customer Service Corporation directly serves more than 349,000 customers and sells electricity to the province's municipal systems, which supply nearly 42,000 customers. NB Power has a generating capacity of about 3,500 MW under the management of NB Power Generation and NB Power Nuclear.

The New Brunswick electricity market has been partially open to competition since October 1, 2004. Large industrial customers and three municipal electricity distribution utilities are free to choose their supplier. However, other retail market customers continue to be served by NB Power.

**SASKPOWER**
Regina, Saskatchewan

Crown utility SaskPower directly serves more than 500,000 customers and sells wholesale electricity to municipal systems in Saskatchewan. The utility operates 18 power plants, with a net generating capacity of some 3,500 MW.

In Saskatchewan, the wholesale electricity market has been open to competition since 2001. In October 2009, SaskPower adopted a supply strategy that calls for the rehabilitation or replacement of some of its power plants or the construction of new facilities, with a view to increasing its generating capability by 4,100 MW by 2032.

**NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO**
(customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more)

**NEWFOUNDLAND POWER** (all other customer categories)
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

Newfoundland Power, a subsidiary of Fortis Inc., serves about 256,000 customers on the island of Newfoundland. Since it operates only small generating stations with a total installed capacity of less than 140 MW, it purchases 90% of its electricity from Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (NLH), a subsidiary of Nalcor Energy that operates generating facilities with an installed capacity of 1,626 MW and a transmission system that serves the whole province. NLH also supplies remote regions, Labrador and large industrial customers. Aside from Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, Nalcor Energy operates generating facilities with an installed capacity in excess of 5,600 MW.

In November 2005, the Newfoundland and Labrador government made public a discussion paper that serves as the basis for the province's energy policy. Security of supply and the regulatory framework are among the topics covered in the section on electricity. In 2007, the government released its long-term energy plan, which aims to achieve economic self-reliance and environmental sustainability.

**TORONTO HYDRO**
**HYDRO OTTAWA**
Toronto, Ontario
Ottawa, Ontario

A subsidiary of Hydro Ottawa Holding, whose sole shareholder is the City of Ottawa, Hydro Ottawa serves more than 315,000 customers. Toronto Hydro-Electric System is a subsidiary of city-owned Toronto Hydro Corporation and serves about 730,000 customers, or 18% of Ontario electricity consumers.

In Ontario, the wholesale and retail markets have been open to competition since May 2002. Electricity generation is the responsibility of Ontario Power Generation while transmission service is supplied by Hydro One.

Following the adoption of the *Electricity Restructuring Act* in December 2004, the Ontario Energy Board was given the mandate to regulate the supply of electricity and has produced a plan in this regard (Regulated Price Plan or RPP). Prices have been reviewed on May 1 each year since 2006 and adjusted six months later, if necessary.

### BC HYDRO

Vancouver, British Columbia

BC Hydro, a provincial Crown corporation, operates generating facilities with a total capacity of more than 12,000 MW. About 90% of electricity is generated using waterpower. The utility distributes electricity to approximately 1.9 million customers.

The wholesale market in British Columbia is open to competition, as is the retail market for some large industrial companies. When the market was opened up, generation, transmission and distribution were made into separate entities. The *Clean Energy Act* grouped transmission and distribution in July 2010 to ensure coordinated supply planning for the province. In November 2013, the government published a 10-year plan which provides for upgrading aging infrastructure, implementing new generation projects to meet growing demand and minimizing the impact of these activities on electricity rates.

### MANITOBA HYDRO

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Manitoba Hydro is a Crown utility serving nearly 549,000 customers throughout the province. Virtually all the electricity it generates and distributes comes from its 15 hydropower plants, which have a total capacity of 5,600 MW.

The wholesale electricity market has been open to competition since 1997 and Manitoba Hydro joined Midwest ISO, a regional transmission organization, in 2001.

## AMERICAN UTILITIES

### NSTAR ELECTRIC & GAS

Boston, Massachusetts

NSTAR serves 1.1 million residential and commercial customers in Boston and elsewhere in the state of Massachusetts. The utility purchases electricity on the market and concentrates on transmission and distribution.

Since March 1, 2005, NSTAR has applied basic service rates to the electricity commodity component for customers who have chosen not to purchase electricity from a competitor. These rates are adjusted every six months, or every three months in the case of large industrial customers. The rates reflect the average market price of electricity.

### COMMONWEALTH EDISON (ComEd)

Chicago, Illinois

ComEd, a subsidiary of Exelon Corporation, purchases, transmits and distributes electricity on the wholesale and retail markets. On the retail market, it serves more than 3.8 million customers in northern Illinois, or 70% of the state's population.

Since May 1, 2002, the retail market has been fully open for residential, commercial and industrial customers. However, it is only since 2011 that residential customers have actually exercised their right to choose distributors other than the two companies that were in place when deregulation was implemented: ComEd and Ameren.

### DTE ELECTRIC

Detroit, Michigan

DTE Electric operates generating facilities with a total installed capacity of almost 11,100 MW. A subsidiary of DTE Energy, it serves 2.1 million customers in southeastern Michigan.

Under the June 2000 legislation that restructured the electricity industry, all retail market customers in Michigan have been able to choose their electricity supplier since January 1, 2002.

### CENTERPOINT ENERGY

Houston, Texas

CenterPoint Energy concentrates on electricity transmission and distribution and delivering natural gas. It sells electricity to approximately 2.2 million customers in the Houston area.

The majority of Texas consumers have had access to an open retail market since January 1, 2002. As of January 2007, electricity distributors with effective monopolies are no longer obliged to maintain their rates above the "price to beat" designed to encourage new market entrants. Customers who have opted to continue doing business with the same distributor pay a monthly rate that varies according to the market price.

### FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT (FPL)

Miami, Florida

FPL's vast transmission and distribution system supplies more than 4.6 million customers. A subsidiary of NextEra Energy, the utility operates generating facilities with an installed capacity of 24,100 MW.

On April 1, 2010, FPL released its 2010–2019 strategic plan, in which it proposes to upgrade some of its nuclear plants and add new generating facilities using thermal and renewable energy. It will also rely on energy efficiency measures to meet the demand for power during the strategic plan time frame.

### NASHVILLE ELECTRIC SERVICE

Nashville, Tennessee

Nashville Electric Service, whose sole shareholder is the City of Nashville, distributes the electricity that it purchases from the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to more than 360,000 customers. A federal agency, the TVA supplies 155 distributors and nearly 60 large industrial and federal customers.

Close to 40% of the electricity produced by the TVA comes from its 10 coal-fired plants, with the rest from gas, nuclear and hydro plants. The TVA has also integrated renewables, including solar, wind and biomass, into its generation portfolio.

### CONSOLIDATED EDISON (ConEd)

New York, New York

ConEd of New York delivers electricity to 3.4 million customers and natural gas to nearly 1.1 million customers in and around New York City and Westchester County. This ConEd subsidiary operates the largest underground system in the world, which represents 72% of its distribution system.

When the electricity market was opened to competition in 1998, ConEd had to dispose of a large part of its generating capacity, which is now limited to about 700 MW. Rates, which continue to be regulated by the New York State Public Service Commission, are adjusted monthly to reflect the market price of electricity.

### PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT

Portland, Oregon

Pacific Power and Light, a subsidiary of PacifiCorp, serves some 735,000 customers across three states, including more than 562,000 in Oregon. PacifiCorp operates generating facilities with an installed capacity of over 10,600 MW.

On March 1, 2002, the Oregon state government opened its retail market to competition for large commercial and industrial customers. Residential and small commercial customers have fewer suppliers to choose from, but they do have a range of options, including market-based rates, regulated rates or rates applicable to green energy.

### PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC (PG&E)

San Francisco, California

Pacific Gas and Electric concentrates on the transmission and distribution of electricity and natural gas. A subsidiary of PG&E Corporation, it has 5.1 million electric customer accounts.

In 2001, California adopted emergency measures to mitigate the price volatility that followed the opening of the electricity market. Those measures allowed it to reinstate regulatory authority over production costs and to give responsibility for electricity purchases to the California Department of Water and Resources. Since January 1, 2003, PG&E has been authorized to again purchase energy and directly supply its customers.

### SEATTLE CITY LIGHT

Seattle, Washington

Seattle City Light, whose shareholder is the City of Seattle, serves about 400,000 customers. It produces nearly 50% of the electricity it needs and purchases the rest from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a northwestern U.S. federal agency that wholesales electricity produced by some 30 hydropower stations.

Six electric utilities in the Pacific Northwestern states, including Seattle City Light and BPA, got together in early 2006 to form the nonprofit ColumbiaGrid. The group's objective is to develop an integrated approach to the use and expansion of the region's interconnected transmission system.

Sources:
Annual reports and Web sites of the Canadian and American utilities in the study.

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